Royal West End
the brand that
made reputation.
Leaders of 20 years.
Rs. 185 only.
WELLINGTON
CYCLE Co.
BOMBAY.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE SOCIETY

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

17 years in use.
Royal West End
gives such service.
Get it from
WELLINGTON
CYCLE Co.
BOMBAY.

VOL. VII. NO. 113 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JUNE 14' 1919. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING.

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH & LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Date About.	Steamers.	Tons.	
14th June	Chanda	6,169	Only has accommodation for twenty passengers.
14th "	Kashmir	8,841	
21st "	Nevasa	9,071	
28th "	Egassy	7,346	
29th "	Karoa	7,003	

All applications for passages should be accompanied by Priority Certificates and passages will be allotted strictly in accordance with the grade of Priority Certificates.

As far as can be foreseen, passages in vessels during June will only be available for holders of "A" and "B" grade certificates.

Return Tickets for first and second class available for twenty-four months are issued to Europe at a single fare and a half.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Date About.	Steamers.	Tons.	
22nd "	Dilwara	5378	

SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date About.	Steamers.	
12th June	Lhasa	Karachi direct sails 9 pm
16th "	Dwarka	Karachi sails 1 p.m.
18th "	Taroba	E. & S. Africa.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage for P. & O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure
Hokuku Maru	R. Nakanishi	3181	10th June	21st June
Kitanagan Maru No. 2	S. Sato	3204	23rd June	3rd July
Kiku Maru	K. Urata	4763	17th June	28th June
Bombay Maru	T. Kinoshita	4352	5th July	16th July
Tosshu Maru	H. Nagashio	3187	7th July	18th July

For Freight apply to:—

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.

Alice Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

THE OSAKA MERCANTILE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet—167 Vessels. Gross Tonnage 462,000.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM BOMBAY TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG AND TO ITALY VIA PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Arrival.	Departure.	Destination.
Kamelo Maru	N. Yanagi	..	22nd June	Japan.
Hakone Maru	S. Imai	22nd June	5th July	Japan.
Kinugasa Maru	S. Arai	22nd June	5th "	Japan.
Hikawa Maru	M. Miyatake	14th June	21st "	Genoa and Marseilles

(Only Cargo Service to Italy.)

For Freight apply to:—

M. UCHIYAMA,
Manager

Ram Building, Ballard Road,
Fort, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

Subscribed Capital	£1,500,000
Paid-up Capital	£750,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders.	£750,000
Reserve Fund	£760,000

HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumpur
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru (Kalantan)	Shanghai
Galle		Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills, and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS. The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents and collection of interest therein as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.

J. A. ROBERTSON,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHA BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong).

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$15,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND $1,500,0000 at 2/-	$15,000,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND	$21,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	$15,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: Hongkong.

LONDON OFFICE: 9, Gracechurch Street E. C.

BOMBAY OFFICE: 40, Churchgate Street

OTHER BRANCHES:

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hankow	New York	Vladivostock
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkow	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.

GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)
HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.
BRANCHES:
Bombay, Calcutta, Bagdad, Basrah, Amara and Hillah.

Authorised Capital	£1,500,000
Called up Capital	£600,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders.	£900,000
Reserve Fund	£110,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, K. T. (Chairman).
Sir Edward Sassoon, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.).
Emile Francqui, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Balgique).
Lieut.-Col. J. Leigh Wood, C.M.G. (Messrs. Brown Shipley & Co.).
J. S. Haskell, Esq., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.).
G. Bromley Martin, Esq. (Martins Bank, Ltd.).

BOMBAY COMMITTEE.

A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarjee, Esq.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

Corner of Hornby Road & Church Gate Street

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF FIVE PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at four per cent. per annum.

Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, LOANS and CREDITS granted on approved security and every discription of Banking and Exchange business undertaken

PURCHASES and SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.

SECURITIES received for safe custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.

R. D. YOUNG,
Manager.

BANKING.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.

Incorporated by Special Charter of the Imperial Japanese Government, 1899.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen 30,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	Yen 27,500,000
RESERVE FUND	Yen 6,530,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA

BRANCHES:

LONDON	YOKOHAMA	KARENKO
NEW YORK	MOJI	KEELUNG
SHANGHAI	AMOY	MAKUNG
HONGKONG	CANTON	TAIPOH
SINGAPORE	FOOCHOW	SHINCHIKU
BATAVIA	HANKOW	TAICHU
SEMARANG	KIUKIANG	TAINAN
SOERABAYA	SWATOW	TAKOW
TOKYO	AKO	TAMSUI
KOBE	GIRAN	TOWEN
OSAKA	KAGI	BANGKOK

The Bank has also a LARGE NUMBER OF CORRESPONDENTS at HOME and ABROAD.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened and FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

K. TAKEMURA,
Manager.

56, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE SUMITOMO BANK

LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen 8,00,00,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	Yen 2,62,50,000
RESERVE FUND	Yen 45,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA.

BRANCHES:

Bombay	Kure	San Francisco
Bingomachi	Kurume	Seattle
Dotonbori	Kyoto	Semba
Hakata	London	Shanghai
Hankaw	Moji	Shimonoseki
Hiroshima	Nagoya	Tokyo
Honolulu	Nakanoshima	Toriburacho
Hyogo	New York	Wakamatsu
Kawaguchi	Niihama	Yanai
Kobe	Onomichi	Yokohama

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent per annum provided the sum, counted, amounts to Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

J. SATO,
Manager.

Churchgate Street. Bombay.
Post Box No. 389.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 15,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY 1895.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital Authorized	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Issued	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Subscribed	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Paid-up	16,45,259	9	0
Reserve Funds	12,38,033	5	1

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.

BRANCHES:

Amritsar	Hyderabad (Sindh)	Multan City
Bombay	Jullundhur	Peshawar City
Calcutta	Jammu	Patiala
Cawnpore	Jhelum City	Rawalpindi
Delhi	Karachi	Sargodha
D. I. Khan	Kasur	Sialkot
Ferozepore	Lahore City	Srinagar
Gujranwalla	Lyallpur	Umballa City
Hapur	Ludhiana	
Hoshiarpur		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of out stations are brought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

K. C. MULICK,
Manager.

BANKING.

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.

Branches: Calcutta and Hyderabad (Deccan).
Sub-Branches:
Bombay—Share Bazaar, Shroff Bazaar.
Calcutta—Bara Bazaar.

LONDON AGENTS: LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED.

NEW YORK AGENTS: THE GUARANTY TRUST COY. OF NEW YORK.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL. Rs. 12,00,00,000/-
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Rs. 7,01,09,550/-
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 70,04,448/12

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Sir D. J. Tata, Kt., Chairman.
Sir Sassoon David, Bart.
Sir R. N. Mookerjee, K.C.I.E.
Sir Francis Stewart, Kt.
Sir Stanley Reed, Kt., LL.D.
R. D. Tata, Esq.
F. E. Dinshaw, Esq.
F. C. Rimington, Esq.
Narottam Morarjee, Esq.
Hajee Gulam Mahomed Ajam, Esq.
The Hon'ble Mr. Purshottamdas Thakordas.
A. J. Bilimoria, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily credit balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum. If the balance to the credit of any account does not fall below Rs. 25,000, at any time between 1st January and 30th June, interest will be allowed during that period at 2½ per cent. per annum. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3/- Half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on Deposits fixed for one or two years and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK.—Interest allowed on Savings Bank Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules may be obtained on application.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved Securities.

PURCHASES AND SALES of Securities and Shares effected.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased and collected and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

J. PAGAN DALZELL,
Acting Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

(Registered in Japan)
ESTABLISHED 1886.

Subscribed Capital	Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 42,000,000
Reserve Fund	Yen 25,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Bombay Buenos Aires, Calcutta, Changchun, Chi-Nan Dairen Frengtien Hankow, Harbin Hongkong, Honolulu Kaiyuan, Kobe, London, Los Angeles Lyons Manila Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York Osaka, Peking Rangoon, San Francisco, Seattle Shanghai, Shimonoseki Singapore, Soerabaya, Sydney, Tientsin Tokio, Tsingtao, Vladivostock, Batavia.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum of daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager, Bombay,

Post Box No. 207 Hornby Road, Bombay.

INSURANCE.

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

(HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.)

Chairman—The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY, Kt.

Attractive Schemes at Low Rates.

For prospectus and further particulars apply to—

SECRETARIES & MANAGER,
JIVANLAL, DASTUR & CO.,
112, Esplanade Road, Fort.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—7, Church Lane
CALCUTTA.

	Rs.
Capital Fully Subscribed	10,00,000
Capital Paid Up	2,50,000
Invested Funds over	33,50,000

THE ADVANTAGES OF A "NATIONAL" POLICY.

By paying your premiums at the lowest possible rate available in India, you secure for yourself a Policy which will enable you to tide over the difficulties owing to the loss of income in your old age or provide for your family in case of an early death

The "National" carries first class risks and offers unique advantages to the Policy holders.

Please write for Prospectus before deciding the question of insuring your life.

The first Indian Insurance Company to lead the way by investing the total sum of Rupees Ten Lakhs in the First and Second Indian War Loans.

RAE & CO., Managing Agents.
P. BANERJEA, Secretary.

DHURANDHAR BROTHERS,
Chief Agents: Bombay Presidency,
72, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

PLEASE CALL AT

AHMED E. ESAALI

MERCER

EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY

FOR

SUPERIOR PLAIN CHINA [CREPE-DE-CHENE

IN ALL THE

LATEST GRADES AND SHAPES.

HIGHLY DURABLE.

WILL STAND EVERY ROUGH WASHING.

QUALITY—THE BEST. PRICES—THE CHEAPEST.

We strongly recommend these to our numerous Patrons all over India
V. P. P. Orders accepted from Mofussil Patrons.

KARANJIA & Co., Ltd.

LEADING HOUSE FOR SILKS.

Our prices for choicest stuff are always the lowest but the recent reductions made in the price of

GEORGETTE NINNONS

beat all records

Cheap bargains also in

FANCY SILK UMBRELLAS
PRESENTATION ARTICLES
JEWELLERY AND SILVERWARE
MARBLE BUSTS AND FIGURES

207, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 on 21st December.)

BRANCHES:—Calcutta, Karachi, Lahore, Amritsar and Jharia.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Rs. 1,00,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	Rs. 25,00,000
RESERVED FUND	Rs. 11,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum on daily balances over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.

Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.

DETAILED RULES and further particulars on application.

AUDITORS: Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly auditors of the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:
Alice Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay.

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Manager.

AMICHAND GOVANJI.

The Oldest and Most Popular Confectioner' Depot in India.

Established Over Half a Century Ago.

Opposite Juma Masjid, Shaikh Memon Street out Fort, Bombay.

'Phone No. 670.

This establishment has been specially awarded the following certificate:—

Vegetarian Federal Union,

16, Farringdon Street, E.C.

We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govanji the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a Certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery.

(Sd.) W. HILL, Chairman,

(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, Secretary.

THE LADWAS (Sweet Balls) of various descriptions and sizes.

THE SUTARFENNY (a kind of thread-like round cake) sweetened and fragrant.

HALWAS of different descriptions, such as (a) Mahim Halva (or Viv), (b) Saffroy Halva with almonds, (c) Gunny Halva, (d) Rose-scented Halva, (e) Vanila Halva, (f) Muskati Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva, (h) Orange Halva.

All orders are executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.

No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot bearing our signboard and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.

No V. P. P. Orders will receive our attention. The generous public are requested to give us a trial.

SOUNDY & Co.,

187, HORNBY ROAD.

Just received a large supply of goods,

DRUM HEADS AND REEDS
FLUTES, BUGLES, MOUTH ORGANS
Feldman's 23rd Song Annual.
Pinnet's 11th
Violin Strings and Orchestral Journal &c., &c.,

PLEASE NOTE.

TELEPHONE No. 4458.
Telegram: "Royalmotor."

When you require Michelin, Dunlop, Firestone, or other well-known motor tyres, and accessories.

ROYAL MOTOR CAR CO.,
Opp. Imperial Cinema,
Lamington Road, Bombay 4.

WANTED.

WANTED AGENTS throughout India to sell copies of "How to Become a Qualified Accountant." Indispensable to Accountancy Students and others desirous to know the requirements of Accountancy Profession in India. Pages 298. Price Re. 1-14. Liberal commission to Agents and Booksellers Please apply to S. A. SHARANGDHAR, 38 Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay

THE LEADING AND ORIGINAL FIRM
OF
OCCULISTS and OPTICIANS
Dinshaw M. Dastoor & Co.

Est. 1886.

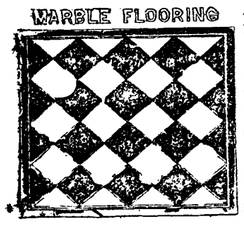
71, Esplanade Road, near Currency Bank an Medows Street, Fort

The first and only Firm that introduced Retinoscopy (the only scientific method of testing eyesight) in Bombay. Ours is the only firm that gives the benefits of a free consultation to purchasers of glasses of an Ophthalmic Surgeon from the Royal London Ophthalmic (Moorfields. Hospital.

The fact that we have the honour of having among our constituents many of the Government high officials, members of the Legal and Medical profession, Rajas and Nawabs whose written opinions we hold, is a sufficientrecommendation of our scientific working and high quality of goods.

We make all sorts of high quality lenses. e.g. Kryptok, and various other forms of bifocal and Sphericals Cylinders, Sphero Cylinders Toric Prisms and their combinations in white Sir William Crookes and other Tinted lenses.

C. BHOGILAL & CO.
MARBLE & TILES MERCHANTS.



Importers of:—White and Block Marble Tiles, Slabs and Blocks, White Glazed Tiles, and Tiles of every descriptionfor Floors, Walls, Furniture and Mosaic Tiles, Polishing Materials, Cement, etc.

CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN.
Elphinstone Circle, Fort, BOMBAY.
Tel. Address: "FASHION" Bombay.

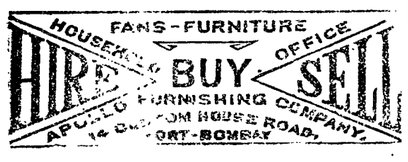
TAILORS
FOR
HIGH FOLK
(with prudence for purse.)
ARAUJO FERNANDES & CO
Modern Tailors & Outfitters
1 Princess Street BOMBAY.

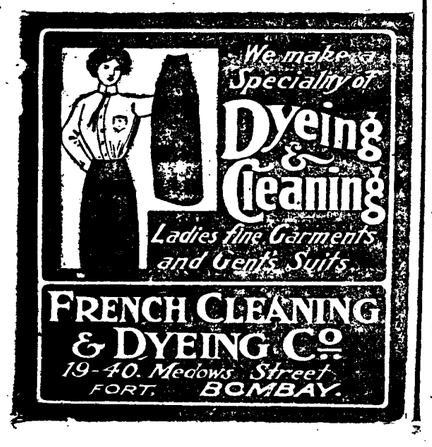
FISH OIL PURE
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
TAYEBALLY ALLIBHOY & CO.,
Sivri, Coliwada,
BOMBAY Post No. 15.

ENCOURAGE INDIAN INDUSTRY.
Enquiries Solicited for
ALL KINDS OF OIL-PAINTS.
(Moist-paste or Ready-mixed).

GENUINE RAW, PALE BOILED AND DOUBLE BOILED LINSEED OILS.

VARNISHES, GOLD-SIZE, BLACK-JAPAN, 'STICK-FAST' PUTTY &c.
Manufactured by:—
THE INDIAN WHITE PAINT MFG. CO.
Pioneer PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES MANUFACTURERS IN INDIA.
Telegrams:—"Whitepaint"—'Phone No. 8950
Factory & Offices. BYCULLA, BOMBAY.




We make a Speciality of
Dyeing & Cleaning
Ladies fine Garments and Gent's Suits
FRENCH CLEANING & DYEING Co
19-40, Meadows Street
FORT. BOMBAY.

MHATRE'S ART STUDIO

By G. K. Mhatre.
"TO THE TEMPLE."

The Premier Sculpture Institute of India.

For Memorial and Ideal Sculptural and Painting Works.

SANDHURST BRIDGE.
BOMBAY—7.

ZARINA
HAIR OILS

Prepared by a special scientific process so that they keep FRESH and SWEET in the hottest climates. They are distinctly ANTISEPTIC and their use eradicates Scurf and Dandruff. They form an ideal Brilliantine, without its greasy and drying effects, rendering the hair SOFT, SILKY and GLOSSY.

ZARINA
RED ROSE HAIR OIL

The favourite hair dressing of the day. Delicately perfumed with the otto of virgin roses

ZARINA
JASMINE HAIR TONIC

A golden, crystalline liquid for the hai fragrant with the sweet perfume of th flower. The pet of the ladies.

ZARINA
WHITE ROSE HAIR OIL

A dainty and colourless preparation. Very popular with all lovers of the white rose flower.

ZARINA
COCOANUT HAIR OIL

Made from selected fruits and purified Never turns rancid and beats all other preparations of its kind in the market. Perfumed with otto of roses.

ZARINA
OTTO WHITE VIOLET HAIR OIL

The Hair Dressing de Luxe, exquisitely perfumed, and made to satisfy the most refined and delicate taste.

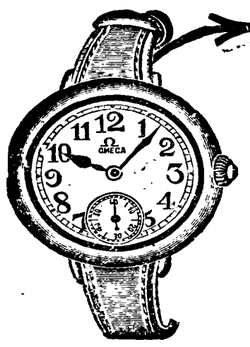
ZARINA
CANTHARIDINE TONIC HAIR OIL

A speciality of the firm, containing the active principles of Cantharis vesicatoria, and far surpassing like preparations made from the tincture. A boon to all those whose hairs are falling out, and the secret of many a luxuriant growth of hairs. A trial will convince the most sceptical.

PREPARED ONLY BY

MADON SONS & Co.,
CHEMISTS,
CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

OMEGA



JUST THE WATCH YOU NEED "OMEGA"
"In the World's Pocket" and high in the World's Esteem

POCKET WATCHES

Nickel Case	... ...	from Rs.	23-8
Silver „	... ...	„	„ 36-8

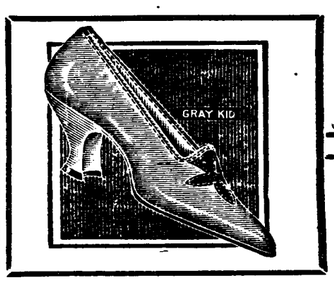
STRAP WATCHES

Nickel Case from	Rs. 31	Gold 9 ct.	... ...	Rs.	96
0935 Silver	„ „ 35	„ 14 ct.	... ...	„	118
Square Shape	„ „ 50-8	„ 18 ct.	... ...	„	140

Dial or White Dial with Luminous Figures and Hands Visible at Night, Rs. 10 extra
Obtainable from all the Watch-Makers in India and Burma or direct of the Sole Agents

ABRECHT & Co., CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, RANGOON, MADRAS.
Bombay Office :—289, Hornby Road, Fort, opp. Whiteaways.

"Quality" & "Price"—Unbeaten



See Our Brands and also other brands. Compare the price and quality and you are our customer —POSITIVELY

It will pay you—and pay you well—to wear the brands we stock.

Our 'PRICES' are 'CHEAPER' than elsewhere and our customers are Never Satisfied with the CHEAPNESS offered by the est.

Their quality has made their "Name" and "Fame."

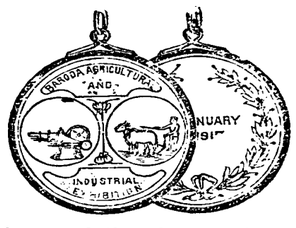
Do you use our Brands? If not, you are DOING A GREAT INJUSTICE to yourself. Remedy that Now—and WRITE TO or CALL AT:

TAJBHOY & Co.,
Baria Mansion, Opp. Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

Beautiful! Artistic!! Magnificent!!!
CALENDAR 1919 CALENDAR.
With the picture of a Lady most Artistically and Beautifully painted
As. 6 per copy including postage.
AMRUTANJAN DEPOT.
BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

OURS ARE THE
Spectacles & Eyeglasses.
WITH A DISTINCTION.
BALIWALLA & HOMI
THE LEADING OPTICIANS OF BOMBAY
HORNBY ROAD, opp. Whiteaway. & KALBADEVI ROAD.
THAT NAME IS OUR PRIDE—YOUR SECURITY

Awarded several Gold Medals for superb craftsmanship.



Best testimonials of appreciation from Maharajas and other most enlightened personages.

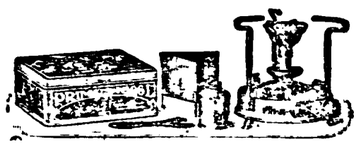
Spectacles & Eyeglasses
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Eyes Tested Free.

GENERAL PHOTOGRAPHIC STORES
FOR
Dealers, Professionals and Amateurs.

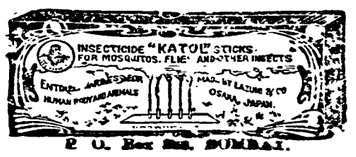
SUIT ALL PURSES.
Large Stock always reserved. Amateurs' Works—Developing, Printing, Enlarging, etc., punctually and carefully executed.
Repairs to Cameras a Speciality.
S. MAHADEO & SON,
295-99, Holichakla Street, Fort, Bombay.

By Special Appointments to H.E. EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

When YOUR EYES need to be examined by QUALIFIED OCCULISTS and by SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONISTS of 26 years' experience. FREE OF CHARGE, you cannot do better than GO TO
Phiroze M. Dastoor & Co.
THE LEADING FIRM OF OCCULISTS, MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS and Suppliers of all kinds of white and variously tinted lenses
FLAT and TORIC
ALSO PATENTED
"KRYPTOKS"
(Invisible One-piece bifocal lenses) and lenses made from
SIR WILLIAM CROOKES' GLASS.
Our Rimless Lux Eyeglasses are a speciality—Non-slipping and hold on the Nose without any pressure.
(7) 379, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Government Telegraph Office
Fort, BOMBAY.



LILLIPUT POCKET STOVE
No. 96
FOR CAMPERS, HUNTERS, etc.
Price Rs. 20. Postage Extra.
All kinds of stoves and parts in stock.
CALL AT
D. R. WAGLE,
GIRGAON STOVE DEPOT
near Tram Terminus, Girgaon.



P. O. Box 388, BOMBAY.

Ramchandra Govind & Son
Book-sellers and Publishers,
KALKADEVI, BOMBAY.

INDIAN CURRENCY AND BANKING PROBLEMS

By MOHAN LAL TANNAN, B. COM., (Birmingham), Bar-at-Law, F.R.E.S. *Lecturer in Banking, Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay* AND KHUSHAL T. SHAH, B. A., B.Sc. (Econ London), Bar-at-law, *Professor of Economics, Maharajah's College Mysore.* Crown Octavo Nicely printed, Gold-lettered nearly 350 Pages with Index. Price Rs. 5.

GOVERNANCE OF INDIA. PRICE RS.3.
By KHUSHAL T. SHAH, B.A., B.Sc. (Econ London), Bar-at-Law *Professor of Economics, Maharajah's College Mysore.*

HIGHER ACCOUNTING WITH AUDITING NOTES. By S. R. DAVAR.
Specially recognized by the Government of Bombay for use in Colleges and Schools of Commerce and recommended as a text to Students of the Poona Per College of Commerce in India.

A BOOK SPECIALLY WRITTEN FOR THE USE OF PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANCY STUDENTS AS WELL ACCOUNTANTS, LEGAL PRACTITIONERS AND BUSINESSMEN. PRICE RS. 6-8-0.

ELEMENTS OF INDIAN MERCANTILE LAW By S. R. DAVAR.
Recognized and Recommended as a text-book by the Government Accountancy Diploma Classes as well as by the Premier College of Commerce for the University Commercial and Accountancy Examinations *specially written for the use of "Commerce" and "Accountancy"* students as well as that of Businessmen and Accountants. RS. 6-8-0.

BUSINESS ORGANIZATION An excellent book for the use of students of commerce and businessman, particularly those in charge of the management of large enterprises such as public Companies, Mill Agencies. By S. R. DAVAR, Bar-at-Law. (In the Press. Expected to be out shortly.) Price Rs. 6 net

TWENTIETH CENTURY ENGLISH-MARATHI DICTIONARY:—Pronouncing Etymological, Literary, Scientific and Technical by N. B. RANADE, B.A., 2 Vols. half Morrocco bound. RS. 25.

SHAH AND HAJI'S (Profs.) GUIDE TO ECONOMICS—In form of question and answer, very useful to students of Economics RS 4.

SHAH'S (Prof.) GUIDE TO INDIAN ADMINISTRATION—very useful to Intermediate Arts students. RS. 1-4-0.

ABSOLUTE PAINLESS EXTRACTIONS

A Speciality for permanent Gold Crown and Bridge Work.
Latest treatment for PYORRHŒA
H. C. Vyas, Dentist,
NEAR POLICE CHOWKI
Bazar Gate, Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Attendance 8 to 11 and 2 to 4 (S. T.).

Have you ever had a suit cleaned by us?
IF NOT GIVE US A TRIAL.
Prompt attention under European supervision given to all orders.
Silks and Jari Border (Gold Border) is cleaned by the **French Chemical Process** thereby making it appear as new and glossy.
Expert and trained men attend to the Dyeing, Glazing and Finishing work.
PERFECT SATISFACTION IS OUR MOTTO.
Please write for price list
Royal Laundry Co.
15, Frammum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

MARK WELL

that opportunities never come too often. Hence whenever one presents itself, it should be caught by the forelock, or it will turn away and you shall have to console yourself with the bald head. You have been seeing our big and small Ads. in the "Chronicle" since a very long time but have you ever cared to ponder over their contents?

"E" and "A"

the two invaluable boons, offered by us for sale to the Indian public, have during the last 6 years, made a name for themselves throughout this vast country. Their names are household words now and there is a real fame behind them. No home should be without them. Both are well-known instruments, manufactured in America and patented all over.

NATURAL CURES.

Both dispense with medicines, druggings, cuttings and probings. "E" priced at Rs. 15 only is a sure cure for functional weakness, exhaustion and loss of Manhood, while the "A" priced at Rs 25. by us is a safe and certain remedy for all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Head and Throat. P. and P. charges extra for both. Thousands sold in India. Highest references. Each worth its weight in Gold and many times over. Unobtainable elsewhere. A postcard to RAI B. S. BHANDARI, M.A., BATALA, (Punjab), will bring you at once, gratis and for nothing the necessary relative

FREE BOOKLET.

Phone at once 2954
FOR
MILL, GIN STORES AND SIZING MATERIALS
SPECIALIST FOR
CHEMICALS, LUBRICANTS AND GREASE.
L. TRICUMDAS & Co.
70, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Tel.—"BASUNDHARA"
ENQUIRIES SOLICITED

P. O. Box 388, BOMBAY.

GREAT STRENGTH GIVER

Full of Gold, Silver, Amber, Kasturi and other precious ingredients. Price Rs. 10 per 40 pills.

DRAKSHASV
removes weakness—is a hunger stimulant—brings sound sweet sleep. The pain in the chest, diarrhœa, cough, colds are removed by the use of "DRAKSHASV", and the face is made radiant with joy. Price for big bottle only Rs. 2.

Unza Ayurvedic Pharmacy
Keshav Building, Princess Street, Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following special rate:—

ONE ANNA PER WORD.

Minimum charge for each advertisement Re. 1.

PAYMENT IN ADVANCE.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required as a guarantee of good faith.

BOX NUMBER DEPARTMENT.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses divulged will be given a Box number. The words 'Apply Box No. . . . . Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle,"' to be paid for by the Advertiser. One anna to be reckoned for the figures.

Names and Addresses of Advertisers will not be divulged to enquirers, who must answer advertisements by letter.

Advertisers are requested to note that the Company does not undertake to send replies to advertisements, these can be had at the Office only on production of the Voucher given with each advertisement between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Replies to advertisements should be addressed Box number . . . . Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS undertakes all kinds of JOB PRINTING. A trial order is solicited. Apply The MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle" 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION. ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc Subjects:—"Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietors, GOPALDAS LALDAS, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

STORM—No storm can last for ever and so the war must come to an end. If you wish to dispose of your Motor Car or a Carriage and Horse, now is the time to realise the highest price by sending it to MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers, 25, Medows Street, Fort Bombay. Plenty of accommodation and fine showroom.

MOTORS & ACCESSORIES.

NOTICE TO FORD OWNERS—If you are thinking of insuring your Ford, please communicate with us as we can offer you specially low terms on insurance of Ford cars.—FORD AUTOMOBILES (India), Ltd., Hughes Road, Bombay, Telephone No. 767, Telegram "Autoford."

EDUCATIONAL.

B. G. DESAI'S MATRICULATION MORNING CLASSES in English, Mathematics RE-OPEN 15th June. CHANDA RAMJEE GIRLS' SCHOOL, C. P. Tank. 2600

PARENTS—Have you considered the future of your Boys? THE EMPIRE ENGLISH SCHOOL, the acknowledged centre of Education for English, Mathematics, Languages, etc., etc., will train your Boys in all school Subjects, Morning or Evening at Moderate Rates. Day and Evening General English Classes. Special Senior Cambridge Matric and Typewriting Classes under experts. Individual attention is a special feature of the School. See PRINCIPAL at 259/261, Hornby Road, opp. Cox and Co., Fort.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A COMPOUNDER. Apply to Dr. J. L. DESAI, Hirabag, C. P. Tank Road. 2634

REQUIRED—ONE CLERK for post of Assistant Ledger Clerk Salary Rs. 35 per mensem. Apply to Box No. 663, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle". 2596

WANTED—A Gujrati UNDERGRADUATE or MATRIC. Apply personally to SUPERINTENDENT, Lady Northcote Hindu Orphanage between 11—2.

WANTED—A smart junior young TYPIST with decent knowledge of English. Good prospects. Apply to Box No. 656, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2579

REQUIRED—Capable CLERK for post of Bill Clerk and Typist combined. Salary Rs. 40 per mensem. Apply to Box No. 662, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2595

WANTED—Smart LADY SHORTHAND TYPISTS of good handwriting. Apply stating speed and lowest salary expected to Box No. 669, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2629

WANTED.—A GRADUATE, (preferably Commerce), having a good knowledge of the HINDI Language to serve whole-time as a Secretary. Apply with testimonials and terms to Box No. 658, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2586

WANTED.—Some Hindu CLERKS, knowledge of English and Gujerati Essential For terms see the undersigned personally. BALARAM ANANDRAM & COMPANY, Motissa Chawl, Moombadevi, Bombay. 2565

WANTED.—Qualified SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS for Nyasaland, TELEGRAPHISTS (Signallers) for East Africa, also Matric pass CLERKS and Cash Security PAYING AGENTS. Call personally to MAYADASS and Co., 119, Frere Road, Bombay. 2623

IMMEDIATE APPLICATIONS are invited from M.A.'s in Sanskrit or Philosophy for a FELLOWSHIP in the Seminar for the Comparative Study of Religions, Baroda. Preference would be given to a Jain specialised in Jain literature, and knowing Gujerati. Forms of application and further particulars may be obtained from the SEMINAR, The College, Baroda. 2563

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—TYPIST and SHORT-HAND TYPIST for Attorney's firm. Apply stating pay expected, qualifications and testimonials to Box No. 665, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2614

WANTED—MATRICS or SCHOOL FINALS. Pay Rs. 20 to Rs. 40 according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials to the HEAD MASTER. Rawnak-e-Islam, Dhoraji. 2599

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED TUITIONS by young Gujarati Graduate, S. L., Sanskrit, possessing long experience in teaching. Remuneration on success. Apply Box No. 652 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2554

WANTED

WANTED—Decent BOARD and LODGING by a Bengali Graduate, in exchange for able coaching to one or two students, two hours daily. Apply to Box No. 666, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2615

WANTED—OFFICE ROOMS on Hornby Road, good situation preferred. Apply to NATHAN BENJAMIN & Co., Alice Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. 2635

WANTED—One second-hand or new Cloth Stamping Machine. Apply Box No. 671, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2637

FOR SALE.

HONEY—Pure Matheran Honey invaluable for medicinal purposes. Appl, LORD'S STORES, Matheran. 2536

FOR SALE—New A. C. ELECTRIC MOTORS, by General Electric Co., 5, 10, 15, 25, 30, 35, 50, 75, 100 H. P., Circular Saws and Belting. Apply SUNDERDAS & CO., Post Box 292, Bombay. 2561

LANCASHIRE BOILER 20ft. by 6ft. by 130lbs. already shipped, Duncan Stewart Cotton Press shortly expected, Marelli fans in stock, DREWET CHOWNA, 31, Church Street. 2564

EXPERT TUITION IN SHORTHAND TYPEWRITING and ACCOUNTANCY taught within 2 months with the QUICKEST and UP-TO-DATE GUIDES just issued by the PRINCIPAL Price Re. 1 each. Apply PROF. LENTIN, 283, Hornby Road. 2641

EUCALYPTUS OIL, pure from the Nilgiris, Rs. 3-4 per lb. One ounce sample bottle sent, post free, for 6 annas stamps. THE TABLET MFG. CO., 182, Ripon Road, BOMBAY.

OWING to the death of owner, AN OLD FIRM DEALING IN WINES AND SPIRITS is to be sold at indent prices, decent Goodwill required, having about six best well-known agencies and also other saleable brands. Apply to Box No. 655, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2577

STATIONERY—No order is too big or too small for us. Never mind if you may want only a box of nibs to-day, get it from us. We will give that order the same prompt attention that is given to all our other orders. THE BOMBAY STATIONERY MART, Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay. A6

DRAUGHTSMEN, artists and students, who want to see the latest in drawing and pen-painting materials, should pay our Show-rooms a visit. THE BOMBAY STATIONERY MART, Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay. B6

FOR SALE—Ransome's patent Horizontal Log band saw No. 1 size for logs upto 48" diameter by 22 ft. long, or would exchange for a good single blade horizontal log frame saw or for a circular saw rack bench in part payment. Bandsaw is complete with Ransome's automatic saw sharpener, brazing clamps, etc., and can be seen working. Apply SUPERINTENDENT, Govt. Central Woodworking Institute, Bareilly, U. P. 2557

FOR SALE.—ELECTRIC MOTORS (Brand New)—3 H.P. A. C.—Rs. 450; 5 H.P. A.C.—Rs. 650; 10 H.P. A. C.—Rs. 1,100; 15 H.P. A. C.—Rs. 1,275; 25 H.P. A. C.—Rs. 2,795; 30 H.P. A. C.—Rs. 3,455; 40 H.P. A. C.—Rs. 3,635; 50 H.P. A. C.—Rs. 3,895; 75 H.P. A. C.—Rs. 5,200; 100 H.P. A.C.—Rs. 6,325; 10 H.P. D. C.—Rs 1,600; 15 H.P. D. C.—Rs. 1,820. All complete with Rails Pulleys and Starters. Apply Box No. 670, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2630

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE—

	Rs.
Just Unpacked, American Rebuilt Oliver Typewriters No. 5, Back Spacer and Tabulator. Look and work like new, Metal Covers, Base Boards and Rubber Covers. Price less than half that of new. Buy to-day	175
American Rebuilt Oliver No. 9, 2 Colours,	...
American Rebuilt Remingtons Nos. 10 and 11	...
Secondhand Remington 10, Rs. 200, 225, 235	240
Remington 7, Rs. 70, 85, No. 8, Rs. 100 ...	115
Hammond No. 12, Brief, 2 Colours, 3 Types	150
Gujerati Remington No. 9, good as new. ...	225
National Portable No. 3, New, with Case	190

Special Discount to make room for more.

NICOLLS & COMPANY,
Typewriter Experts,
Opp. Petit Institute Hornby Road, Bombay.

GLOBE TYPEWRITER BARGAINS:—

	Rs.
American Rebuilt Oliver Typewriters with B.S. & Tab. New Metal covers & Baseboards, look & work like New ...	175
Remington No. 10 Visible	200
Remington No. 7	110
L. C. Smith No. 6 Almost New, L-Case	300
Empire No. 1 portable	110
Hammond No. 2 with Back spacer	110
Hammond No. 12 Visible, D-Clr.	125
Gujerati Remington No. 9 Excellent ...	175
Oliver No. 5 Fiscap. Rs. 135 Brief	165
Smith Premier No. 10 Visible, latest ...	135
Blick No. 7 with L-Case. 3 Types	200
National Portable No. 3 with case	190

We sell, exchange all Makes of Typewriters Write or Call for further particulars.

THE GLOBE TYPEWRITING CO.,
36 (B) Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.
Tele: "Writertype".

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—6 cylinder Buick: Aluminium Bonnet, plated Radiator, English electroplated Head and Side Lamps. In perfect running order. Apply Box No. 667. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle" 2619

AUCTION SALE of Major Ross's valuable furniture, piano, etc., on SUNDAY, 15th June, at 2 p.m., Queen's Road, New Marine Lines. 2626

TO BE LET.

TO LET—SMALL and LARGE GODOWNS at Love Lane. Apply Owner, Nesbit Hall, Nesbit Road, Mazagon. 2609

TO LET—ROOMS and BLOCKS for Hindoos only Airy rooms, blocks, shops in new building, Powvala Street, Currey Road, Girgaum. 2627

PUBLIC & LEGAL NOTICES.

PUBLIC and LEGAL NOTIFICATIONS are inserted at the following rates:— Included also are Government and Shipping Notices, Company Prospectus, Tenders, etc.,

	Per inch.
First insertion	Rs. 3.0
Second insertion	Rs. 2.8
Third insertion	Rs. 2.4
Fourth insertion	Rs. 2.2
Fifth and subsequent	Rs. 2.0
Minimum charge	Rs. 6.0

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT.

ONE-FIFTH DRAWBACK.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that under the provisions of Section 158(2) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation has prescribed the following general conditions, in supersession of those hitherto in force, as the general conditions subject which sanction may be given to a drawback of one-fifth part of the general tax leviable in respect of any building or land which is let to two or more persons holding in severalty and the whole of which is treated under Sub-section (2) of the same section as one property:—

1. Except with the special sanction of the Commissioner no application for drawback shall be entertained

(a) unless such application bears at foot thereof the actual signature or mark of the person from whom the property taxes are primarily leviable in respect of the building or land to which such application relates, or of the duly constituted attorney (whose power of attorney must, when called for, be produced) of such person and (except as next hereinafter provided) unless such signature or mark is attested by a Justice of the Peace or by a Councillor elected or appointed under the Act, provided, however, that such attestation may be dispensed with in case the signature or mark of the person aforesaid or of his duly constituted attorney as the case may be, has been registered in the presence of the Municipal Officer duly authorised in that behalf in a Register to be kept for that purpose in the Assessor and Collector's Department;

(b) unless the person from whom the property taxes are primarily leviable in respect of the building or land, the subject of the application, has by notice under Sections 149 and 150 of the Municipal Act, got such building or land transferred to his name in the Assessment Book or has applied for such transfer either before the date of such application or within 1 month after receipt of notice from the Assessor and Collector requiring him to do so; and Collector

(c) unless such application is submitted to the Commissioner not less than three calendar months before the commencement of the half-year to which the claim relates.

2. A drawback of 1/5 part of the general tax shall be sanctioned by the Commissioner in respect of buildings any floor or floors of which are let to more than one tenant and in which the loss of rent to the owner of the building on account of vacancy in the six months preceding the three calendar months mentioned in the above Rule 1 (c) is not less than 5 per centum of the rateable value. Provided that in the case of buildings newly erected the said loss of rent shall be reckoned from the date of assessment of the building to the day previous to the 1st day of the said period of three calendar months.

An applicant for drawback should see the Assessment Department Ward Superintendent at his Office in the Ward in which is situate the property to which his application relates with reference to the Second condition prescribed by the Standing Committee.

P. W. MONIE,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 14th June, 1919. 2574

HORSES FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD on behalf of the Government of India by PUBLIC AUCTION at the Stables of Julius Gove, Bellasis Road, Byculla, Bombay

on

MONDAY 16TH JUNE 1919,

AT 10 a. m,

34 Head

of

Surplus Government horses comprising:

HACKS
HUNTERS
HARNESS HORSES

and other UTILITY CLASSES.

All the above are broken in quiet either to saddle or harness.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

HEREBY IT IS NOTIFIED that the undermentioned Notes have been stolen from us, no one should accept them:—

SB
8 21437 of Rs. 500.
,, 14625 of Rs. 500.
,, 22378 of Rs. 500
,, 25155 of Rs. 500.
,, 21773 of Rs. 500.
SB
7 87818 of Rs. 500.

Finder please communicate to:—
Messrs. AHMED HUSEIN & CO.,
Khadak, Post Mandvi, BOMBAY.
2569

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a meeting of the Directors of the TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LIMITED, held on the 13th day of March, 1919, a call of Rupees seven and annas eight per share was made and it was determined that such call should be paid on the 1st July next at the Head Office of the Bank in Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay, and that in default of such payment interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum should be charged from the above date until the said call is actually paid.

Payment of the sum of Rupees seven, annas eight must be made accordingly in respect of each share held, as above, on or before the 1st day of July, 1919.

R. H. PARKER,
2642 Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHETH TRIBHOWANDAS VARJIWANDAS, of Bombay, Hindu inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client SHETH DWARKADAS GORDHANDAS PARMANANDAS. Any person having any claim or interest in, to or upon the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise, howsoever, is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 36, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same (if any), will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground situate, lying and being at Murzban Road, Andheri, Taluka Salsette, (Chasti), and zilla Thanna in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement 2,500 square yards, or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Thana under Entry No. ( ), being a portion of Survey No. 61 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the Murzban Road, on or towards the West by the property of the Vendor known as Shanti Bhuvan, on or towards the North by private passage belonging to the Vendor and on or towards the South by the property of Mr Bhogilal Leherchand.

Dated this 13th day of June, 1919.

KHARAS & CO.,
2633 Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

RE. BHAT TILAK AND CO.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the partnership subsisting between M. D BHAT and D. B. TILAK, trading as Bhat Tilak and Co. and doing business in glasswares is DISSOLVED and my client Mr M. D. Bhat will hereafter alone carry on the business in his own name.

D. A. TULZAPURKAR, B.A., LL.B.,
High Court Pleader.

Bombay, High Court,
Dated, 10th June, 1919. 2571

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that William Charles Braithwaite, of Banbury, in the County of Oxford, England, Banker, George Masterman Gillett, of St. Lombard St., in the City of London, Banker, and Joseph Taylor, of Hoshangabad, Central Provinces, India, the Surviving Trustees under a Deed of Trust, dated the 20th day of March, 1900, and made between Alfred Stace Dyer and Helen Stace Dyer of the one part and the said William Charles Braithwaite, John Dixon, George Masterman Gillett, Watson Grace, Henry Stanley Newman and Joseph Taylor of the other part, have contracted to sell the property described in the Schedule hereto to our client.

Any person having any claim or interest by way of sale, mortgage, gift, inheritance, lease, lien, share, easement or otherwise to or affecting the said property or any part thereof, is hereby required to give notice thereof to the undersigned at their office at No. 3, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the matter will be completed without any regard to any such claim or interest as aforesaid and all such claims, if any, will be deemed to have been waived.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement, dwelling house or bungalow, hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Khetwadi, fronting on the South on Khetwadi Main Road, without the Fort, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, which said piece of land contains by admeasurement one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one and eight-ninths square yards (be the same a little more or less) and is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under the Old Numbers 2001-2129, New Number 9133, Old Survey No. 811-871 and New Survey No. 5490 and (as to thirty-six and three-ninths square yards part thereof) as "Surplus land adjoining Collector's New No. 9133 at New Town" and which said messuage, tenement and premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 1871, Street No. 129 and are bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the Khetwadi Ninth Lane, on or towards the West by the Khetwadi Tenth Lane, on or towards the North partly by the property of the late Mr. Cumroudin Tyabji, partly by the property now or late of Dinbai, wife of Darasha Dossabhoy and on or towards the South by the said Khetwadi Main Road, together with the easement and appurtenance thereto belonging or in anywise appurtaining.

Dated this 2nd day of June, 1919.

PANDIA & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2602

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

WITH reference to the Notice appearing in the issue of "Bombay Chronicle" of yesterday under the signature of Messrs. Gundhy and Co., Auctioneers to the effect that they will to-day at 11 a.m. sell by Public Auction by order of Hassanalli Nanji and on account and at the risk of Messrs. H. M. Chowna and Co., 11 casks Imitation Tallow, we are instructed by Messrs. H. M. Chowna and Co., to state that they have never contracted to purchase the said casks at any time and they are not in any way accountable for the same. The advertisement has been given out of sheer malice and our clients have nothing to do with it.

Dated this 14th day of June, 1919.

MERWANJI KOLA & Co,
Attorneys for Messrs. H. M. Chowna & Co.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HAJI AHMED HAJI NOORMAHOMED, of Bombay, Memon, Mahomedan Inhabitant, has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever, is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our office at No. 9, Bell Lane, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTON OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground known as Plot No. 29 on the Board's Sauparibaug Estate of the Trustees for the City of Bombay Improvement Trust with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Sauparibaug Road, in the Town and Island of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 612 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under part of New Survey No. 2589 and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward No. 588 (1) and Street Nos. 151-153 and which said premises are bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by a service passage, on or towards the West by Sauparibaug Road, on or towards the North by Plot No. 28 agreed to be leased to Ebrahim Haji Essak and on or towards the South by Plot No. 30 agreed to be leased to Kooverji Koorpal and others.

Dated this 12th day of June, 1919.

MATUBHAI, JAMIETRAM & MADAN,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2631

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. HAJI HASHAM DADA has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients. All persons having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise, howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office, Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay, and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land together with the messuage or dwelling house and range of chawl standing thereon, situate at Chinch Bunder, 1st Street, Nishanpada Road, without the Fort, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 327 2/9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 380, 1335, New No. 6064, Old Survey No. 173 and New Survey No. 2969 and bounded on the East by the property of Fatmabai, widow of Haji Abdul Khalik Haji Musa on the West, the Nishanpada Road, on the North by the Chinch Bunder 1st Street and on the South by the property of Dostmahomed Pirmahomed, which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes, under B Ward No. 2833 as Street No. 33-37.

Dated, this 12th day of June, 1919.

MULLA & MULLA,
2628 Purchasers' Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that EBRAHIM HAJI ESSAK, of Bimony, Memon Mahomedan inhabitant, has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned properties Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said properties by way of sale, mortgage, transfer lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien, or otherwise, howsoever, is or are requested, to make the same known in writing to us at our Office at No. 9, Bell Lane, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES.

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground known as Plot No. 27 on the Sauparibaug Estate of the Trustees for the City of Bombay, Improvement Trust with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Sauparibaug Road, in the Town and Island of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 634 square yards or thereabouts being a portion of land registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 2589 and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward No. 588(3) and Street No. 151(B), and which said premises are bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North-East by a service passage, on or towards the South-East by plot No. 38 of the Board's Sauparibaug Estate, on or towards the South-West by plot No. 28 of the said Estate and on or towards the North-West by Sauparibaug Road.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Leasehold land or ground known as plot No. 28, on the Sauparibaug Estate of the Trustees for the City of Bombay Improvement Trust with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the South-East side of Sauparibaug Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 611 square yards, or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under portion of New Survey No. 2589, and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward No. 588(2) and Street No. 151-A and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North-East by plot No. 27, hereinabove firstly described, on or towards the South-East by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the South-West by plot No. 29 of the said Estate and on or towards the North-West by Sauparibaug Road.

Dated this 12th day of June, 1919.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN,
2632 Purchaser's Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. SHANKAR ATMARAM MANJREKAR has contracted to sell the undermentioned properties to our client Mr. SHAPURJI PALLONJI MISTRY.

Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said properties or any of them or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office in Cama Building, Medows Street, Fort and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of [illegible] situate at Worli in Shamshu Mahadeo Pakhadi outside the Fort and in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 10 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 3167 and bounded on the North by the property of Yesoobai, wife of Wassudeo Dadoba, and the vacant land belonging to Kashinath Govindji Mantri and the said Yesoobai jointly, thirdly described on the West by the property of Ananta Dadoba Mantri; on the East by the land jointly belonging to the said Kashinath Govindji Mantri and Yesoobai; on the West by the property of Ananta Dadoba Mantri and on the South formerly by the property of Varjiwandas Madhowdas but now belonging to Nathooram Gopalji Mantri.

THIRDLY:—All that two-third (2 3rd) share of Kashinath Govindji Mantri in and that Fazendari piece or parcel of land or ground, situate at Worli in the Shambhu Mahadeo Pakhadi, outside the Fort and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 318 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 3167 and bounded on the East by the vacant ground formerly belonging to Varjiwandas Madhowdas but now belonging to Nathooram Gopalji Mantri; on the West by the property of the said Yesoobai, wife of Wassudeo Dadoba and on the property secondly described; on the South partly by the vacant land hereinbefore secondly described and partly by the property of Nathooram Gopalji Mantri and partly by that of Nanabhai Ganpatji Mantri and on the North partly by the property fifthly described and partly by the property belonging to Vithoba Harischandra Mantri.

FOURTHLY:—All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground, situate at Worli in the Shambhu Mahadeo Pakhadi, outside the Fort and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 136 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 3167 together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under G Ward No. 1130 (2) and Street No. 192 A and bounded on the North by a public passage; on the South by the passage belonging to Kashinath Govindji Mantri and Yesoobai, wife of Wassudeo Dadoba; on the East by the property of Vithoba Harischandra and on the West by a public passage leading to the Worli road.

FIFTHLY:—All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground situate at Worli in the Shambhu Mahadeo Pakhadi, outside the Fort and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 76 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 3167 together with the messuage or stable standing thereon and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under G Ward No. 1130 (14) and Street No. 192 B and bounded on the North and East by the property of the said Vithoba Harischandra and on the South by the property thirdly described and on the West by a passage and beyond that by the house belonging to Yesoobai, wife of Wassudeo Dadoba.

Dated this 10th day of June, 1919.

JEHANGIR MEHTA & SOMJEE,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2622

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of TYABALLI ALLIBHAI KARAWAKWALLA, late of Bombay, Bohra, Mahomedan Inhabitant, an old mill machinery merchant ... Deceased.

CUMRUDDIN TYABALLI, of Bombay, Bohra, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Dastur Street outside the Fort, doing business as old machinery merchant ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this sixteenth day of May in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and nineteen and in the Tenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI.
Registrar.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 16th day of May, 1919.

Messrs. MALVI, MODY RANCHODDAS & Co.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
2639.

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. DHONDU JAGGANNATH NAIK, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell to the purchaser who is our client the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim or interest thereto or therein or in or to any part thereof either by way of gift, inheritance, mortgage, charge, lease, lien, trust otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which the said sale will be completed without reference to any claim or interest and the same, if any, will be treated as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon admeasuring 466 square yards or thereabouts situate at Charni Road bearing Ward Nos. 1236(1) and 1236(2), street Nos. 38 and 1A and assessed by the Collector of Bombay under Old No. 397, New No. D/2276 Old Survey No. 576 and New Survey No. 9/7910 and bounded as follows, that is to say on or towards the North by the property of Chunilal Jawandas, Trustee of a minor and resident of Baroda, on or towards the East by the Charni Road Tram Line, on or towards the South by the property of Soonderji Damji and on or towards the West by the property of Ranchhoddas Madhowdas and which property is now in the occupation of the Vendor and his tenants.

Dated this 12th day of June, 1919.

A. J. POCHA,

For Messrs. EDGELOW, GULABCHAND, WADIA & CO.,

Purchaser's Attorneys.

2618

SALE BY AUCTION

GANDHI & CO

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
No. 52, Medows Street, Fort.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR RAJAHS CHIEFS AND CAPITALISTS.
SALE of VERY VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES, AT NARAYEN DABULKAR ROAD, MALABAR HILL.

SALE on SUNDAY, the 15th June, 1919, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.).

Under instructions from Messrs. Bhimji and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Sir Vussonji Tricumji in pursuance of the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagee in the Deed of Mortgage dated 13th April, 1918, made between Sir Vussonji Trikamji of the one part and the Mortgagee of the other part, Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will, on SUNDAY, the 15th day of June, 1919, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell off by Public Auction, the undermentioned properties on the premises.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES.

All that piece or parcel of land (together with the messuages, tenement or buildings standing thereon) situate at and fronting the Narayen Dabulker Road, Malabar Hill, in the Island of Bombay without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement eight thousand two hundred and seventy-two square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's Old No. 30 and 29 and New Nos. 16361-16366, Old Survey No. 26-26-26 and New Survey No. 7218-7219 and bounded on the East by the properties lately belonging to Ramdas Keshavji and Dwarkadas Shamji, on the West by the seashore, on the North by the property lately belonging to Naranji Dwarkadas Vussonji and on the South partly by the Narayen Dabulker Road, and partly by the property formerly belonging to Hormusji Nowroji Cooper and now belonging to Meherali Fakira and the buildings whereon are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under "D" Ward No. S. 3343 (1) and 3943 (2) and 3344 and Street Nos. 1 1A and 2 and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation or possession of the Mortgagor.

For particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Bhimji and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgage at No. 50, Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

N.B.—The property consists of three bungalows and is perfectly suitable for residence of Princes and Noblemen, besides it commands a beautiful and rare view of the sea side.

IMPORTANT TO MILLOWNERS AND MILLSTORE SUPPLIERS. AUCTION SALE OF 11 CASKS IMITATION TALLOW.

On SATURDAY, the 14th June, 1919, at 11-30 a.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI & Co. will sell by Public Auction by order of Sheth Hussenali Nanji at his godown opposite Byculla Railway Station, Haines Road and on account and at the risk of Messrs. H. M. Chowna & Co:—

11 casks Imitation tallow.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE RICH ARTISTIC FURNITURE, PHONOGRAPHS, RECORDS, ETC.

On SATURDAY the 14th June, 1919, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.) Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 52, Medows Street, Fort, teak and blackwood artistic furniture such as silk tapestry lined drawing room suites of sofas and chairs, marble top centre table, office writing tables, cane arm and armless chairs, revolving chairs, easy chairs, curzon chairs, silk lined low chairs, glass and paneldoor cupboard, single glass door almyrahs, table and wall mirrors, plain carved and tiled teapoys, flower pot stands, bookshelf, towel racks, dirty cloth baskets, tapestry and leather lined sofas, single as well as double wooden bedsteads complete, phonographs, records, etc.

Property of a private gentleman:—

1, Fancy Baba cradle, 1 Baba gadi, 3 carpets.

AT 3 P.M. (S.T.)

By order of the office concerned:—

Military goods such as eloggs, foot-scrapers, etc.

Property of a private gentleman:—

Law books including, Moor's Indian Appeal cases.

Weekly Reporter (Sutherland), Calcutta Law Reports.

Madras High Court Reports. Illustrated Edition of the Arabian Nights complete.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 55 BALES SATIN CALENDERED OF THE GLOBE MILLS.

On MONDAY, the 16th June, 1919, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction at Vithalwady at the baling press of Sheth Dosa Moosa by order of Sheth Balmukund Hiralal and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Mathurdas Co.:—

55 bales satin calendered of Globe Mill including:—

1 bale No. 3601 lbs. 9.
25 bales No. 3801, lbs. 93.
22 bales No. 4001, lbs. 10.
7 bales No. 11200, lbs. 101.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 14th June 1919.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.,

Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.
No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.

AUCTION SALE OF 2 PACKAGES AND 3 BUNDLES GAVANS AND 14 PACKAGES DHOTEES.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at 4-30 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Seth Keshrichand Bhanabhoy and on account and at the risk of Seth Maganlal Girdharlal of Umreth.

1 package gavans chokro single 9 yds. 50 inches.
1 package gavans popat double 8½ yds. 50 inches.
3 bundles 49 pairs gavans Manher Mena 9 yds. 60 inches.
3 packages dhotees Nizam smaller width 8/10 yds.
2 packages dhotees No. 1001 gamthi 8/9 yds.
4 packages dhotees No. 2880 or other 8/11 yds.
5 packages dhotees No. Funvaro 8/11 yds.

AUCTION SALE OF 10 PACKAGES WHITE DHOTEES.

On MONDAY, the 16th instant, at 3-30 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully Mulji Jetha Market by order of Seth Keshowji Ravji and on account and at the risk of Seth Raghnathdas Mulji.

5 packages white dhotees quality of Vasundhara 8/10 yds.
5 Packages white dhotees quality of Premvati 8/11 yds

AUCTION SALE OF 10 PACKAGES SUPERIOR, FINE, FANCY, ENGLISH-MADE WHITE DHOTEES.

On THURSDAY, the 19th inst., at 3 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the baling press, opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Seth Bhimjibhoy Fulchand and on account and at the risk of Babu B. Morlidhar.—

10 packages superior, fine, fancy, English-made, white dhotees, quality of Prataplaxmi, 8/12 yards.

AUCTION SALE OF 80 COILS ELECTRIC VULCANISED INDIA RUBBER CABLE.

ON THURSDAY the 19th instant, at 4-30 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, by order of the Punjab National Trading and Co.

On account and at the risk of the Gujarat Electric and Engineering Co.—

80 coils, each 110 yards Electric Vulcanised India Rubber Cable, size 7/20, S. W. G. 600 Megohms Association, manufactured by the Sumitomo Electric Wire and Cable Works.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AND SWEEPINGS AT WADI BUNDER GOODS DEPOT, G. I. P. Railway.

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company and in accordance with sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railway Act IX of 1890 Messrs. MEHTA & Co. Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the above address the following unclaimed goods and sweepings consisting of bags of cotton seeds, bags of wheat, bags of Bajree, bags of g. nut seeds bags of Jawari, bags of Toor, bags of Hirda, bags of Linseeds, bags of Till seeds, bags of rice, bdles of gunny bags, empty wooden casks, cases of minireak powder, bdles of coir ropes, cases of Luggage, bales of Husseincloth, cases of tea, cases of Perfumery, cases of Oodbati, Baskets of Rangles, Empty Gas cylinders, bags of sugar, Bdles of Jogree, Tins of oil, bdle of coir matting, bdle of cotton twist, bdle of Hemp string, case of bar soap, bale of C. P. Goods, Bedding and chair, loose iron crossing, wooden planks, bags of Bhanger, bdle of iron bars, case of glass pipes, empty tins, bags of sweeping grain, bdles of cotton, etc. etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 4 CYLINDERS DE LAGE MOTOR CAR.

On FRIDAY, the 20th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 25, Medows Street, Fort.

One De Lag Motor Car, H.P. 19—14 5 seater, 4 cylinders, Tornedo body, lamps, tools with other accessories car in perfect working order Taxi motor also fitted.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 14th June, 1919.

CRAWFORD & CO.'S SALES.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS
BOMBAY.
No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort Bombay
Tel. No. 521.

SALE TO-DAY AT 4-30 P.M.
AUCTION SALE OF THE LAND PROPERTY AT MATARPAKHADY, MAZAGON.

Under instructions from H. C. B. Mitchell Esq., the Acting Administrator-General of Bombay, and the Administrator of the estate and effects of the late Maria Francisca Pereira Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 14th day of June, 1919, at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.) on the premises the following landed property.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground together with a dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Matharpacady, Mazagon, admeasuring 291,45 square yards or thereabouts and assessed under Ward E. No. 5923, Street No. 43.

For further particulars, conditions of sale and inspection of plan, apply to the undersigned.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 16th June, 1919, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.) at their Auction Rooms, at No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, the household furniture and sundry articles.

Furniture, such as drawing room suites, mirror door almyrahs, dressing and writing tables, teakwood chairs, fancy teapoys, cupboards, etc.

By order of the Post Master General of Bombay:—

Unserviceable articles such as leather, canvas and drill bags, leather delivery bags, wallets, gunny cloth, clocks, timepieces, lamps, two electric Brand New heating stoves, bicycle, tyre, tubes etc.

By order of B. N. Lang, Esq., the official assignee of Bombay and the assignee of the estate and effects of the undermentioned Insolvents:—

(1) Lalchand Poonamchand and others, traded as Lalchand Joowanmal, Insolvent:—

Sliding glass door, cupboards, dumbwaiter, madanis, purdah, gadla, takias, mehta box, etc.

(2) Jethalal Shamlaldas Sha Insolvent:—

One silver lota.

AT 2-30 P. M. (S.T.)

1 rubber tyred glass-fronted office brougham.
1 rubber-tyred shigram.
1 rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.
Second-hand bicycles.

By order of N. H. Moos, Esy., the Receiver appointed in H. C. Suit No. 1788 of 1918 (Rabiabai vs. Zoolikhabai).

1, Rubber tyred Shigram and 1 horse.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 14th June, 1919.

SALE BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY & CO.

20, APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Telephone No. 3409.

AUCTION SALE ON SUNDAY, THE 15th JUNE, 1919, AT 2-30 p.m. (S. T.).

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on SUNDAY, the 15th day of June, 1919, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at No. 1, Carnegy Road, Queen's Road, Fort, very valuable teakwood and blackwood plain and carved household furniture, etc., comprising sliding dining table, arm and armless chairs, meatsafes, handsome sideboard, dinner waggon, dumbwaiters, rich glassware, porcelainware, and platedware, marble top tables, upholstered drawing room suite, Chesterfield sofas, easy chairs, rich engraving, rich carpet, handsome cabinets, corner cabinets, carved tables, flower stands, teapoys, carved writing tables, Sounde's sweet-toned cottage piano, Rose's pianola, silver show case, baby's perambulator, iron bedsteads, almyrahs, clothes and gown presses, Singer sewing machine, roll top writing table, marble top dressing and wash-hand tables, chest of drawers, revolving book cases, refrigerator ice chest, easy chairs, cooking utensils, Indian motor bicycle with side car, etc.

The property of Major E. F. Ross, of Indian Army and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD TYRES AND OLD IRON TYRE RIMS.

By order of the Purchasing Officer for Mechanical Transport Stores, Bombay Messrs. J. S. MODY & CO. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1919, at 11 a.m. (S. T.), at Old Town Barracks, Bazar Gate Street, Fort, the following:—

About 4 tons, 2 cwts, 0 qr.
About 1 ton 1 cwt. qr.
28 old iron tyre rims.

Cash will be required on the lots being knocked down.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO FURNITURE MERCHANTS AND PRIVATE BUYERS.

AUCTION SALE OF 49 PACKAGES BRASS AND IRON COMBINATION BEDSTEADS, CANVAS COTS, IRON BABY'S COTS, MOSQUITO NETTINGS, FEATHER PILLOWS, COTTON MATTRESSES, WOVEN WIRE SPRINGS, IRON RODS, CASH DRAWERS, KINGLARE CIRCLES, JACK RABBIT MOTORS, ETC.

Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 19th day of June, 1919, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), by order of the mortgagees Messrs. Bechardas Manchand, in their godown at Old Modykhana, Fort and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, L. Roy Sampat, an Insolvent, the above mentioned 49 packages.

The above will be on view 3 days before the date of sale.

J. S. MODY, and Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 14th June, 1919.

MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents,
22, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

POSTPONEMENT OF SALE.

The sale of Household Furniture and the Motor Car, belonging to Major J. B. Macqueen and to others that was advertised to take place TO-MORROW, at Goculdas Tejpal Hospital is POSTPONED till further notice.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 14th June, 1919.

AMUSEMENTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS of Concerts, Cinemas, and other Amusements are inserted in these columns at the rate of Rs. 2 per inch per insertion in single column.

IMPERIAL

The Premier Picture Palace of Bombay
"ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW"
TO-NIGHT
PATHE'S CYCLONIC SERIAL
"HANDS UP"
Starring
RUTH ROLAND
The Popular Heroine
Chapters 13 & 14.

PATHE GAZETTE
Latest from 'Blighty.

"THROUGH CENTRAL TEXAS"
Combitone—Travel

"DO YOU LOVE YOUR WIFE?"
An Excellent Comic.

TIME
7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m. daily.
Matinee Every Sat. & Sunday 5. p. m.
Extra Show every Sunday 3-30 p.m.

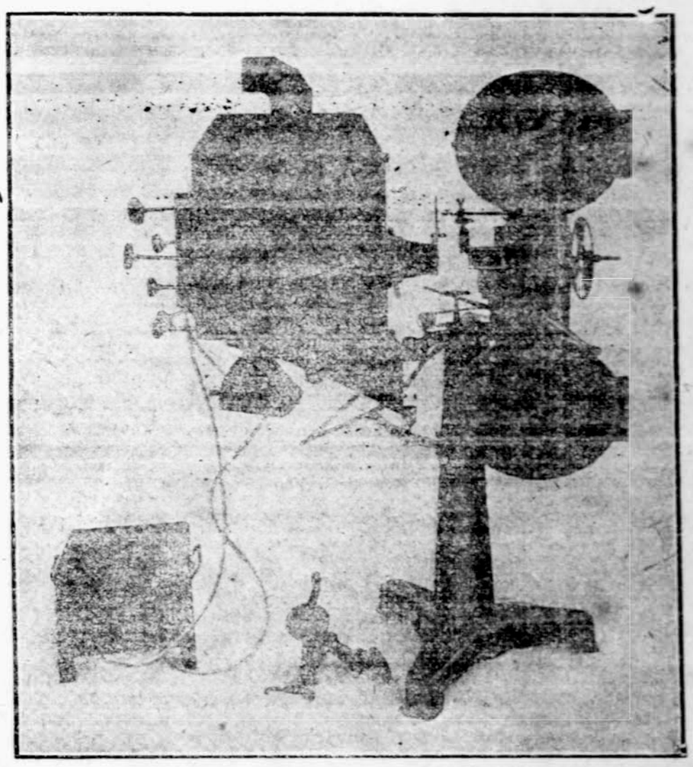
POPULAR PRICES.

AMUSEMENTS.

You cannot have a better projecting Machine than

THE SIMPLEX

because it is Silent — practical — well-made



because it is economical — Solid — Inexpensive

For further particulars apply to the Sole Agents for India, Burma & Ceylon

The Universal Film Mfg. Co.,

Heera House, Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY.

THE EMPIRE

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW at 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p.m.

GEORGE LARKIN AND BETTY COMPSON
CO-STARS
In the Thrilling Western Drama in 5 Exciting Parts

"THE BORDER RAIDERS"

A Tale of a Texan Rosebud blooming on the Mexican Border,

" THE BORDER RAIDERS "

Shows how the U. S. Secret Service tracks opium smugglers and border thieves. When American brains pit themselves against Oriental cunning there is but one possible result.

During the whole of the past week, the

WEST-END CINEMA

(New Churney Road)

kept ringing with appreciative applause, and in spite of the rather inclement weather

"ULTUS"

had a tremendous reception.

This unique wonderful, beautiful four week Serial has undoubtedly earned its claim to be called the "Classic of Filmdom."

Now this irresistible Man of Resources begins in grim earnestness the Crusade of Revenge. He makes an alliance, whilst on the warpath, with the "Grey Lady"—a young woman of force and action.

"ULTUS"

commences his second week to-day at the

WEST-END CINEMA

(New Churney Road),

The Traitor who betrayed this Dangerous Man of the Dead World is hounded down to a ghastly fate in spite of the most strenuous efforts of the Police to save him.

The cleverest and the ablest Detectives are foiled in their endeavours to corner this superhuman mysterious arch criminal.

Come—there is no question as to weather you should see this magnificent story or not

The **Gaumont Gazette** and a **Comedy** in the Programme.

Two Prize Matinee Shows to-day and to-morrow at 3-30 and 5-30 p.m. (S.T.)
Rest of the shows at : 7 : 8-45 ; 10-15 p.m. (S.T.)

PLEASE NOTE!—OUR

Patrons need not be deterred from calling at our Picture House during the rains as arrangements have been made to let the carriages be driven right up to the roofs of our Booking Offices.

GAIETY CINEMA

(Under new Management)

The Ace Of Hearts

The picture that will make you forget that you are in theatre

The Gambling Scene

has held million people spell-bound.

THE PLAY

has topped the bill of every variety hall,

Saturday, Monday, Wednesday:— one show at 6-30.

Sunday, two shows, 8-15 & 10 p.m.

Tuesday, Thursday Friday—: 3 shows, 6-30, 8-15 & 10 P.M.

NEW ALEXANDRA

Near Crawford Market

To-Night!

FIRST APPEARANCE
ON THE
CINEMA SCREEN
OF
BOMBAY'S FAVOURITE STAR
Miss Gauhar

in the role of CHINTAMANI, the heroine of the celebrated Indian play

Soordas Soordas

The Story of a Woman's true Love and Devotion, by which a Young Man was turned from the path of folly into the ways of virtue,

This is not a purely religious or mythological drama, and will therefore appeal to all classes of spectators,

An interesting picture of Indian social life, manners and customs.

3 Shows Nightly at 7, 8-45 & 10-30.
PRIZE SHOWS
Saturday and Sunday at 5-15.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR

TO-NIGHT at 9-30 p.m.

MAURICE E. BANDMAN PRESENTS THE

BANDMAN OPERA CO.

In the leading London Musical Successes.

To-Night at 9-30 p.m. **"THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER"**

Plan at Rose & Co. upto 1 p.m. after 4 p.m. at the Theatre. Seats booked by Telephone No. 288 must be taken up before 9-15 p.m.

EXCELSIOR To-day, at 6-30. To-morrow at 9-45.

JANE SHORE the Story of the time of Edward IV.

JANE SHORE In Beauty, In Generosity, In Misfortune alike unrivalled

JANE SHORE the Story of the War Of The Roses.

This production depicts the enthralling romance of Jane Shore, favourite of King Edward IV of England, who rose from the sphere of a humble Goldsmith's wife to a life of lavish splendour at the English Court to FINALLY END HER EXISTENCE AS A BEGGAR IN THE STREETS OF LONDON.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

New York, June 10th.

Futures at New York July	–	–	–	31.40+25
" " Oct.	–	–	–	30.63+40

MONEY MARKETS.

London June 7th.

Rentes 5%	–	–	–	53 1/8
Bar Silver Spot	–	–	–	53 1/2
" 2 months hence	–	–	–	
Closing Tone of Silver:—Quiet.				
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 per cent since 5th April 1917.				
Discount Bank 3 m/st.	–	–	–	3 5/16
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.	–	–	–	3 9/16
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	–	–	–	4
" " 6 "	–	–	–	4 1/4
Interest day to day loans	–	–	–	2 3/4
" 7 days market loans	–	–	–	3 1/8

Holiday on Monday 9th Whit—Monday.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

Bombay, June 13.

On Friday last Fully Good Broach July/August closed at Rs. 544. On Saturday the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 536½ and Rs. 524, and on Monday Rs. 530 and Rs. 519. Tuesday's market was better at Rs. 527½ to Rs. 543½, and on Wednesday the rate advanced to Rs. 561, but closed at Rs. 549. Yesterday the highest was Rs. 560 and the lowest Rs. 538, the market closing at Rs. 547. This morning the Marwadi bazaar opened at Rs. 542 and advanced to Rs. 545. Closing quotations are given below.

The drop early in the week was due to a fall in New York, and the improvement later on to a rise in that market. Though the advance continued in New York the market here had not sufficient strength to maintain the rise, and sales by bear speculators yesterday caused a drop of Rs. 22. Sentiment is bearish, though why it should be so only those who are interested in a fall can tell. The fact remains that any rise in New York is only followed by a temporary advance here, while a decline in New York, if only of a comparatively small nature, causes a sharp drop in prices locally. Tuesday's close in New York was 31.40 for July, while here Fully Good Broach July was done at Rs. 538. This price is far too low, but the immediate future is uncertain. At anything under Rs. 530 purchases are advisable, as we have faith in the market and look for much higher rates ultimately.

The demand for ready cotton has been moderate. Prices are irregular as the frequent fluctuations in contract rates affect ready cotton.

The monsoon has opened well, and the rainfall has extended into the central parts of the country, but so far the current has not been of sufficient strength to penetrate into the Punjab and Northern India.

QUOTATIONS & F. M.

			Rs.
Fully Good Broach	–	July-August	549
Fully Good Bengal	–	July	423/4
Fine Oomras	–	July	480
Good Southerns	–	June	523
Good Southerns	–	July-August	523

COTTON CONTRACTS BOARD.

QUOTATIONS, 12TH JUNE 1919.

			Rs.
Fully Good M.G. Broach	–	July-Augt	532
" " Bengal	–	July	430
Fine M.G Oomras	–	July	484
Fine M.G. Oomras	–	Sept.	
Good " Southerns	–	June	527
" " "	–	July-August.	527

RECEIPTS OF COTTON.

Receipts of various growths of Cotton at Bombay compared with the corresponding periods in the previous season:—

Growths.	For week ending 13th June 1919	Total to date since September 1st. 1918	1917
		1918/19	1917/18
	Bales	Bales	Bales
Khandesh	3 758	179 368	172 075
Central India	2,884	139 845	66 855
Berar and Nuggar	2,1 8	8 895	63 468
Hyderabad Gaorani	379	8 023	27,252
Berar	10 475	386 959	247 168
Central Provinces	3,882	184 964	50 500
Total Oomras	24 509	1,085 784	627 266
Dhollera	1,188	47 200	220 089
Broach	3 6 8	194 82	188 0 2
Compta and Dharwar	5,014	88 101	136 050
Western-Northerns	5,189	60 561	99 693
Bengals N.W. Provinces	26	77 850	135 415
Bengals Rajputana	1 15	296	42 77
Sind, Punjab	7 467	385 309	284 165
Cocanada	733	6, 06	20 074
Peraan	Nil	2 28	707
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	1 776	51 308	39 412
American	Nil	1 65	5
Egyptian	Nil	121	
Other sorts	385	10 521	17 065
Total	51 251	2 640 149	1 810 622

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Description.	Super fine.	Fine.	F.G	Good.	Delivery
M.G. Bengal	458	448	433	418	Ready
M.G. Sind-Punjab.	452	441	428	413	"
M.G. Oomras No. 3	500	490	472	--	
Central Provinces.	520	510	492	--	
M.G. Broach	566	554	562	542	"
M.G. Southerns	--	--	547	539	"
Sawjunedhar war	--	568	552	542	"

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, June 13th 6-0 p.m.

Ready.	Bazaar Terms. Rs. as. p.	Rail Delivery. Rs. as. p.
Wheat White Delhi 76-80	73 0 0	---
" Oawapore 76-80	73 0 0	---
" Kurachi Bansia	73 0 0	---
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	17 8 0	---
" Oawapore	17 0 0	---
" Yellow Oawapore	18 0 0	---
Linseed Brown Bold	20 8 0	21 4 0
" Thin	20 8 0	---
Teelseed White 82-15	114 0 0	---
" Gajar 75-25	110 0 0	---
" Gajar 80-88	107 0 0	---
" Black	92 0 0	---
Poppyseed, White	20 8 0	---
Groundnuts	163 0 0	---
Sowaneed	6 0 0	---
Barley	44 0 0	---
Castorseed	81 0 0	---

BOMBAY AND CHINA YARN MARKET.

Bombay, June 13th

	Rate per Bl. Rs as. p.
Davids No. 18	1 0 8
Shapurji No. 19	1 15 12
Tatabhai No. 12½	1 0 2
Light Houses No. 6½	0 13 4

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, June 13th.

	Market Rates
Bank Telegraphs	1 7 31/32
Bank Demand	1 8 1/32
Dcp. Acceptance 3m/s.	1 3 3/8
Fcs. Demand	235
American Dollars	261
Hongkong	207½
Shanghai	311
Japan	128
Singapore	130

Market Steady.

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

Bombay, June 13.

BULLION.

Bar gold has been steady with good business passing.

Bar Gold, Rs. 33.

EXCHANGE.

The market is firm and the banks are giving very little concession in demanding cover. There has been a big drop in Japan exchange rate and T. T. has been done at Rs. 118, which means a drop of Rs. 8 on the week.

T. T. on London, 1/7 31/32.
D. D. on London, 1/8 1/32.
Credit 3 Msd/a, 1/8 3/8.
D. D. on France, 243.
Credit 3 Msd/a, 263/8.
T. T. on Japan, Rs. 124.
60 D/st Japan, Rs. 118.
D. D. on Hongkong, Rs. 215.
D. D. on Shanghai, Rs. 321/8.
D. D. on Singapore, Rs. 142.
D. D. on New York, Rs. 260/8.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following are the nominal rates:—
5 per cent. War Loan, 94.
5½ per cent. War Bonds due 1920-22, 100-4.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan, 84.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan, 96.
3½ per cent. Paper, 70.
4½ per cent. Port Trust long dated, 89.
4 per cent. Port Trust long dated, 84.
4 per cent. Municipal long dated, 82.
4 per cent. Municipal short dated, 92.
4 per cent. City Improvement Trust long dated, 82
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa, 91.
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary, 91.
The following are the Bank rates:—
Bank of Bombay, 5 per cent.
Bank of Bengal, 5 per cent.
Bank of Madras, 6 per cent.

SHARES.

Commenting on the share market in our report of the 31st ultimo we expressed the belief that a timely and proper break of the monsoon would impart renewed strength and vitality to the market. The events that have transpired during the week under report have justified the expectation formed and we have had the cheering spectacle of a series of robust and animated markets in almost all sections.

Cotton Mill shares have come in for a good share of business in spite of the settlement affairs and the rates have moved up substantially. The Currimbhoy Group, Kohinoors and Madhowjis have been dealt in on a pretty large scale at steady advances. At the close, however, the position has been a shade easier due to profit taking. We do not think, however, there is any cause for uneasiness because the intrinsic position of the Mill industry is unquestionably sound and healthy and both the spinning and weaving sections of the mills are faring remarkably well.

The activity prevailing in Mill shares has however been eclipsed by the buoyancy that has dominated the industrial section of the securities in which transactions have been on a gigantic scale. Among these the group of concerns controlled by Messrs. Tatas claim foremost attention. In spite of evidently high rates to which some of these securities have been rushed up, there has been a keen demand for Tata Oils and Tata Banks which mark an appreciation of fully 30 per cent. on the week. The opinion seems to prevail that among Bank shares Tata Industrials has the most glorious future and that an investment even at the present figure of Rs. 48/50 might not be regretted. Tata Irons which continued neglected systematically for some time past, have this week come to the fore and a large business especially in Deferreds, has taken place at considerable advances, Deferreds chronicling a rise of over Rs. 150. Large blocks of Tata Prudential Assurance Co.'s shares have changed hands and these shares seem to have a fascination for several investors, business having been done at a premium of Rs. 55. Alcocks have been in strong request in anticipation of bright prospects and a good dividend in prospect; and the rise on the week has been fully Rs. 150. Tramways have been an erratic market and after touching Rs. 885 close at Rs. 780. Burma Trading Corporation shares have proved a sagging market, the selling mood being strongly in evidence due to the fact that there is no "ad interim" dividend. Cements show no change.

The following are the rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

Swadeshi 2390, Swan 812/8, Simplex 580, Shapoorji 145, Madhowji 2380, Luxmi Cotton 1850, Kohinoor 1497/8, Currimbhoy 450, Kastoorchand 1250, Finlay 702/8, Fazulbhoy 875, David 665, Crescent 265, Colaba 1780, Century 480, Cotton 551, Bombay Dyeing 1620, Bundi 62/8, Central Mining 44, Katni def 1690, Katni ord 370, Tata old def 1452/8, Tata new def 700, Tata ord 280, Shivrajpur 48, Alcocks 940, Bombay-Burma 960, Bt. Burma Petro. 28/8, Bombay Tramway 785, Bombay Steam 445, Tata Hydro 1575, Tata Bank 48, Tata Oil 347. Tata Prudential at Rs. 58 premium and Jupiter at Rs. 20 premium.

The following are the rates of the New Stock Exchange:—

Swadeshi 2385, Swan 810, Simplex 582/8, Shapoorji 145, Madhowji 2370, Luxmi Cotton 1500, Currimbhoy 450, Kastoorchand 1150, Finlay 702/8, Fazulbhoy 877/8, David 670, Crescent 265, Bombay Cotton 675, Bombay Dyeing 1620, Bundi 62/8, Central Mining 43/8, Katni ord 372/8, Katni def 1890, Tata new def 700, Tata old def , Tata ord , Shivrajpur 47/8, Alcocks 940, Bombay-Burma 342/8, Bt. Burma 29/8, Bombay Steam 445, Tata Hydro 1575, Tata Bank , Tata Oil 355.

FINANCE.

Money continues very easy. The Bank of Bombay rate is down to 5 per cent. The banks are paying about 3 per cent. to 3½ per cent. for short deposits.

PRUDENTIALS.

Under the above heading there appears in last Saturday's issue of a local evening paper a long publication purporting to represent the sense of public discontent, prevailing in Bombay, over the announcement made by the Directors of the Tata Prudential Assurance Company that the issued capital had been practically subscribed and that any application from the general public for shares could not be entertained.

We quite realise the keen sense of discontent resulting from the failure of genuine investors to get across the shares of this new enterprise, and the heart-burning, alluded to, is only natural. The writer of the said article, however, in his zeal to espouse the cause of disappointed investors, has committed himself to certain inaccuracies and mis apprehensions which, we think, need rectification.

We hold no brief for Tatas nor for the various enterprises they have recently floated; but when an attempt is made to convey to the public an erroneous and unfavourable impression of their procedure with regard to the subscription of the capital, we feel, we ought to rebut such an attempt and to show to the public that there was nothing novel or unusual about the action of the Directors in their process of having the shares underwritten.

The crux of the writer's contention appears to be that:—

(1) The shareholders of Tata's various other concerns ought to have been taken into confidence and a chance given them to take up shares in this new venture.

(2) Genuine investors ought to have been given an opportunity of a subscription to these new shares.

The first proposal is, to say the least, grotesque, apart from its infeasibility. We have never heard of such a thing having ever taken place nor a proposal of this nature associated with the inception of a new company. Such a proposal, if acted upon, would mean that the Directors of the new concern should, in the first instance, proceed to draw up an inventory of the numerous shareholders of the various concerns of Messrs. Tatas, together with a "pro rata" allotment roll, carry on correspondence with these shareholders; elicit their definite views as to the number of shares they would take up and do a thousand and one such things before they (i.e., the Directors) know how they stand. We do not think it would ever pay promoters of new institutions to proceed on these lines, and hope for a prompt and successful launching of their enterprise and for a gigantic concern like the "Prudentials" this would be, to say the least, a physical impossibility.

The second suggestion argues ignorance of the usual procedure dominating the floatation of gigantic enterprises in all civilized cities of the world. It is a matter of common knowledge that the capital of all important concerns, in Europe and America, are generally underwritten and privately subscribed before such companies make their appearance on the Bourse; and if promoters of new and large ventures follow the line of procedure, indicated above, we do not think one single project could materialise, even six months after its inception.

The writer of the above article speaks of a so-called measure to boycott the "Prudentials" in the Stock Exchange. This insinuation can best be answered by the events that have transpired in the Share Bazar during the last few days. The "Prudentials" have this week figured largely on the list of securities dealt in, business having been done at a premium of Rs. 50 to Rs. 60.

CURRENT BANK RATES.

England	5 per cent	April. 5	1917
France	5 per cent	Aug. 29	1914
Germany	5 per cent	Dec. 23	1914
Russia	6 per cent	July 28	1914
Italy	6 per cent	Nov. 11	1917
Netherlands	4½ per cent	July 1	1915
Belgium	5 per cent	Aug. 20	1914
Austria-Hungary	5 per cent	April 10	1915
Sweeden	6½ per cent	Jan. 31	1818
Spain	4½ per cent	Oct. 28	1914
India Bombay	6 per cent	Mar. 27	1919
India Bengal	5 per cent	June 5	1919
India Madras	6 per cent	June 5	1919

MILL-STORES AND CHEMICALS MARKETS.

(From our Correspondent.)

Bombay, June 13.

Among important articles of mill stores, the quotations have practically remained steady, and Healds as well as Reeds have to some extent changed hands. Healds are now quoted at Rs. 1-3-0 per 800 eyes, and Reeds between Re. 0-4-0 and Re. 0-5-0, excepting 32 counts. About eight to ten cases of Healds have now arrived here per s.s. Kalam. Among other English mill stores, the prices have remained almost steady after our last quotations.

Japanese Slubbings have now a fair demand, and 12/16s which were quoted at less than 13/16s have now advanced, and are quoted at Rs. 75 per gross. While 13/16s are somewhere between 70 and 75 per gross. There are some merchants and mills who have booked indents for these articles. English are still difficult to obtain from the markets.

The quotations during this week are as follows:—

Healds, Rs. 1-9-0 per 800 eyes.
Reeds, Re. 0-5-0 per 100 dents.
Roller Cloth, Rs. 4-8-0 per yard.
Warper Bobbins—
5in. by 3¼in., Rs. 50-0-0 per gross.
4¼in. by 3¼in., Rs. 50-0-0 per gross.
5in. by 4in., Rs. 65-0-0 per gross.
Slubbings—
12/16in., Rs. 75-0-0 per gross.
13/16in., Rs. 72/75 per gross.
Rowings, Rs. 32-0-0 per gross.
Doublin Bobbins XX 5in., Rs. 70-0-0 per gross.

Among other weaving sundries, no important fluctuations have been evident. Conical Pirns, Ring Rabbeths, Pirn Windins, etc., have remained steady.

CHEMICALS.

English Bleaching that was expected from home has now arrived here—about 100 drums. Still more stock is expected to arrive. The prices for this Eng. is still quoted at Rs. 25/27 per cwt. While Japanese is below Rs. 16.

The quotations are as below:—
Dextrine at Rs. 33-0-0 per cwt.
Sodium at Rs. 10-0-0 per cwt.
Zinc Chloride (no demand).
Washing Soda, Rs. 8-0-0 per cwt.
Glauber Salt, Rs. 5-4-0 per cwt.
Farina K, Rs. 22-0-0 per cwt.
Sago, Rs. 17/20 per cwt.
Soda Ash, Rs. 130-0-0 per ton.

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, June 13.

We have nothing special to report in our market so far as ready sugar is concerned which ruled steady throughout the week with moderate demand and prices for ready sugars remain unchanged. As regards forward sugars there was a lot of speculative buying also, buying back by firms caused the prices to go up by 1s. 3d. per cwt. and business has been done amongst dealers in White Javas June/July shipment at 38s. 9d. to 40s. and July/September at 37s. 9d. to 39s. Free Bombay Harbour, Karachi and Calcutta markets are reported firm with small business doing. Java market is reported very firm with high prices and business is quite impossible.

The following are the Bazar rates and stocks:—

T.M.O., Rs. 29-0-0 equal to 41s. F. B. Harbour, stocks 5,000 bags.
Brown, Rs. 25-0-0 equal to 36s. F. B. Harbour, stocks 3,000 bags.
Soft, Rs. 28-8-0 equal to 40s. F. B. Harbour, stocks 5,000 bags.
Mauritius Crystals, Rs. 28-0-0 to Rs. 28-8-0, stocks 75,000 bags.

PIECE-GOODS.

Bombay, June 13.

There has been considerable activity in the cloth market during the past week and several parcels have changed hands in the bazaar. Rupee rates have advanced after each transaction. Some goods that have been in demand could not be had in sufficient quantity from one dealer and collection from several sources has had to be made to obtain the desired number of packages. The good news of the monsoon coupled with the strong position of the Manchester Market has induced purchases which cannot be correctly called speculative, as the transactions have been for 2 to 5 packages of each sort, and not 50 to 100 packages as in the past. The dealers have been taking up these goods to enable them to supply the anticipated wants of the upcountry and local buyers. This is rather a replenishment of supplies than speculation, and as the delay in the telegrams to and from Manchester has had the effect of curtailing fresh business on a general scale, the merchants have naturally turned their attention to the local market. Importing firms who buy on their own account are said to have sent open offers for purchasing at best prices, and have been able to obtain some of their standard cloth before the rise set in, and after, the advance was established they were in a position to unload their purchases without loss. This course had to be adopted as no merchant would condescend to keep his offer open for three weeks and take the risk of fluctuations and unforeseen events. In some quarters it is stated that the Manchester Market will remain firm, if not go higher, whilst some advices received from reliable sources indicate that the future outlook is obscure and nothing definite can be stated one way or the other until the peace is signed. The latter view is in favour of exercising caution. It is reported that the cotton mill operatives in Lancashire will tender notices on 21st to strike work, whereby half a million operatives will be affected.

GREYS.

In Manchester Grey Shirtings the position has remained firm and steady. 39 and 45 inches Red End Shirtings have been in better demand. Drills, Jaconets and Mulls have not shewn much change.

Japanese Grey Shirtings have advanced by eight to twelve annas per piece all round and several lots have changed hands by the aid of brokers, who are persuading dealers to buy intimating that the stocks are getting low. The favourable rate of exchange for Manchester goods will no doubt put the Japanese cloths at a disadvantage.

Local Mill Shirtings have been selling at Rs. 1-10 per lb. and Long Cloths at Rs. 1-12 and the tendency seems to favour a rise rather than a decline.

WHITES.

There has been a brisk demand from Marwar for White Nainsooks and Mullls and a fair quantity has been taken up for consumption. As stocks of several sorts are light, buyers think it unadvisable to wait and have been purchasing according to their requirements. 26 inches Nainsooks and White Shirtings worth upto Rs. 16 of low quality have been in better request. Holland made White Shirtings have been selling well in retail quantities. 58 inches by 20 yards Red End Mulls have improved by six annas per piece and 39 inches by 20 yards Gold End Mulls by four annas. Narrow width Nainsooks have shown an improvement of eight annas per piece. It is reported that a Marwari Firm who has bought goods from the bazaar worth about Rs. 10,000 has suspended payment on account of heavy loss in Camphor business. The assets are said to be hardly worth Rs. 200.

The quotations for the leading chops of Greys and Whites are as under:—

	Ins. Yds.	Rs. a. p
Grey Shirtings—		
Ralli's Fari No.. 2,000..	39×37½/8 ..	17 0 0
" " " 100,000	45×37½/8 ..	....
" " No. 33,000..	45×37½/8 ..	17 0 0
Fleming's No. 1905' ..	42×36 ..	....
Bates' No. 12838' ..	41×37½/8 ..	....
Dewhurst's Rupee No.5	39×38½ ..	22 0 0
" B.B.B." ..	38×38½ ..	25 8 0
Grey Jaconets—		
Ralli's No. 18 ..	45×22 ..	10 3 0
" No. 138 ..	40×22 ..	8 5 0
Grey Drills—		
Pepperell "Dragon"	29×40 ..	30 0 0
Ralli's Musjid No.425	26×40 ..	17 8 0
White Shirtings—		
Liepmans' No. 1500	32×42 ..	29 8 0
H.B.T.C. 40,000 ..	36×40 ..	37 12 0
H.B.T.C. 3?,000 ..	" ..	37 12 0
White Nainsooks—		
Ralli's Nos. 7070/9090	27×18 ..	5 2 0
" No. 1900 ..	27×18 ..	5 0 0
" No.39620T.B.	38×22 ..	7 8 0
Graham's Nos 88/8888	28×18 ..	5 8 0
" 50.000 ..	34×18 ..	8 4 0
Greaves' No.8000T.B.	38×22 ..	....
Ritchie's3500/4510 5520	26×18 ..	5 0 0
White Mulls—		
Ralli's No. 6	41×19 ..	10 8 0
" " 60 ..	46×19 ..	11 0 0
" " 600 ..	51×19 ..	12 0 0
" " 6000 ..	56×19 ..	14 12 0
" " 88 ..	58×20 ..	9 14 0
" " 818 ..	39×20 ..	10 2 0
Ritchie's No. 975 ..	50×18 ..	....
" " 615 ..	50×18 ..	9 0 0
" " 66999 ..	40×18 ..	7 4 0
" " 1260 ..	27×18 ..	4 6 0
Greaves' No. 5060 ..	27×18 ..	4 0 0
Graham's No. 850 ..	36×18 ..	6 8 0

JAPANESE CLOTHS.

The following are the prices ruling in the bazaar of well-known Japanese Cloths:—

	Ins. Yds.	Rs. a. p.
GREY SHIRTING—		
No. 55000	44×38 ..	18 10 0
No. 100	.. ..	22 0 0
No. 200	.. ..	21 8 0
No. 2005	.. ..	21 0 0
No. 2200	.. ..	....
Nos. 2200/2300	" ..	....
No 7200	" ..	19 4 0
No. 3800	" ..	24 0 0
No. 4100	" ..	23 4 0
No. 5100	" ..	23 8 0
No 3000	33×38 ..	....
No. 666	" ..	17 0 0
No. 181	33×38 ..	....
No. 191	38×38 ..	....
GREY SHIRTINGS—		
9 Dragoons ..	36×30 ..	16 0 0
" C" Quality ..	36×30 ..	15 12 0
"Boodh Dev" ..	36×30 ..	....
GREY DRILLS—		
Elephant	29×40 ..	25 4 0

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

Bombay, June 13th.

		Total up-to-date. Rs.
War Bonds ..	Rs. ..	
Cash Certificates' ..	" 85-4	" 1,63,478-0
Total ..	85-4	" 1,63,78-0

Guard against Monsoon by using our

GUARANTEED WATERPROOF PAULINS

of standard Government test and quality at Rs. 2-8-0 per square yard, inclusive of eyelets, lashings &c.

Any sizes available for immediate delivery.

Apply:—

Messrs. E. K. PALIA & Co.,

72-76, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

COLOURS AND CHEMICALS FOR Jute, Coir, Wool, Silk, Leather, Cotton, and other Industries.

Telephone: 3642 & 2331.

K. H. KABBUR & Co.

56, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY

Also at Paris, London, Alexandria, Manchester,

20, Jehangir Street, MADRAS AND 14, Clive Street, CALCUTTA.

Telegram: "CHEMICOLOR" Bombay.

THE KING'S WIFE

STORY OF MIRABAI.

This is a play in verse based on the Popular Indian Story.

Three characters stand out in the play: Akbar, Mirabai, and King Kumbha. They represent (in the author's own words) three types of religious expression. Akbar is seen throughout as very tolerant and broad-minded, King Kumbha is a fanatic, and Mirabai is a marvel of simplicity and devotion. The story is thus universal in significance, for, such types are not the monopoly of any one land or age. The setting is purely Indian and is very simple.

We do not hesitate to compare "The King's Wife", with the dramatic production of our Poet-Laureate, Sir Rabindranath, in point of simplicity of setting and beauty of form.

We feel bound to say that this little volume is a very desirable addition to the long list of the author's previous works and will serve the noble purpose of interpreting the East to the West, for both the author and the work have the advantage of Oriental thought in Occidental form. Our sincere congratulations are also due to the publishers. The get up of the volume is admirable and forms an agreeable surprise, presenting a remarkable contrast to many books it has been our misfortune to have to review. The aesthetic sense displayed by the publishers is in its own way as noteworthy as that exhibited by the author, and the publishers' attempt to make the volume accessible to all by offering it at the unusually cheap rate of Re. 1 only, is worthy of the sincerest form of flattery imitation.—"New India."

NEW BOOKS

BY JAMES H. COUSINS.

The King's Wife

Story of Mirabai — Price Re. 1.

Ode to Truth

"It is a really fine piece of work, and should find a place among books often taken down for inspiration when the battle is hard and victory seems far off."—"New India." — Price 8 ans.

New Ways in English Literature

Essays on recent and living English Poets!

'It is not often that we have published in India literary criticism which is of the first order.....'NEW Ways in English Literature' is eminently of this kind."—Sri Aurobindo Ghose, in "Arya." — Price Re. 1.

The Kingdom of Youth

Essays towards National Education.

"We are sure this book will be very welcome to all who believe that 'a nation's greatness depends upon the education of its people.' "—"The Commonweal." — Price Ans. 8.

The Garland of Life

Poems West and East

New Poems written in England and India including translations from C. S. Bharati, Mirabai Bartjrahari, etc. 'A Song in Praise of Earth', is a veritable triumph of the union of thought and poetry. We do not find such poetry in English literature.—"Everyman's Review." — Price Re. 1.

The Renaissance in India

An exposition of the artistic and literary forces of the revival in India, including the Bengal painters and Devi Sarojini's poetry. Contains a vigorous rejoinder to Ruskin's criticism of Indian art; and sage counsel to young Indian writers. Should be in the hands of all who wish to keep in touch with the new spirit in Indian literature and art. Price Rs. 2. "An intensely absorbing book which every Indian should read."—"The Hindu."

Footsteps of Freedom.

Sketches of:—

Dante Alighieri
Edmund Burke
William Wordsworth
Percy Bysshe Shelly
John Stuart Mill
Waltwitman
Henry Bryon Binn and other essays

Rs. 2

Moulted Feathers, annas eight.

GANESH & Co.,

PUBLISHERS,

MADRAS.

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

DELIBERATE MURDER.

DEATH SENTENCE ON ONE ACCUSED COMMUTED.

Rudrappa Virabhadrappa and Baswanni Rudrappa v. The King-Emperor.
(Before Justices Shah and Hayward.)

This was an appeal against the decision of Mr. E. H. Waterfield, Sessions Judge of Belgaum. He found both the accused guilty of murdering one Dundaya at Mugutkhan-Hubli and sentenced them to death, under Section 302, I. P. C.

The facts are briefly these:—

The accused were sepoys in the 103rd Maratha Light Infantry and were recruited by the deceased in September last. The deceased Dundaya left his house after taking his meal on the night of the 25th of December, and was going to his shop carrying a lantern, when he was heard to cry out. His wife Kallawa and his brotner Iraya came out of the house and met the accused who ran past them with hatchets. They found the deceased lying on the ground severely wounded, and he told them that the three accused had struck him with hatchets. They went to fetch the Police Patil, but could not find him. So they went to the Revenue Patil who came with them to the scene of the offence, and the deceased told him also that he had been wounded by the three accused. As the injuries were serious, the deceased was taken in a cart to the Civil Hospital, Belgaum. The deceased died the following morning.

The motive alleged for the murder was that the deceased had caused the enlistment of the accused in the army by deception, and they wished to take revenge.

ALLEGED EXTORTION OF CONFESSION.

The first accused made a confession before the Magistrate and said that Dundaya deceitfully enlisted him in the army with a view to swallow up his gold bangle, cash and other properties. In the Sessions Court he retracted the confession, and said that he had not committed the offences, and that the evidence recorded against him was false. The statement made by him before the Magistrate was due to the ill-treatment by the police. The police had ill-treated him by beating and putting pungent substance in his eyes.

The second accused also withdrew his confession and observed that he had not committed the murder, and that the witnesses had all given false evidence. The statement made by him before the Magistrate was due to police torture. The police tortured him by putting a stick on his fingers of the hands and two persons standing over it each on its edges; they also threatened him that they would shoot him while he was going to obey calls of nature if he did not make a statement according to their instructions.

A DELIBERATE MURDER.

The Sessions Judge refused to believe the defence and observed that as regards the motive for the murder, there was not much evidence. It was proved by the statement of the Patil that the deceased brought accused as recruits, but there was nothing in his evidence to show that there was any fraud practised on them, and the only reference to such fraud was in the accused's confessions, which he found of very little value. The murder was deliberate and he found no extenuating circumstances.

Their Lordships after hearing arguments confirmed the sentence of death passed on the first accused, but reduced the sentence of the second accused to transportation for life.

Mr. Nilkanth Atmaram appeared for the accused.

The Government Pleader represented the Crown.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR SATURDAY, THE 14TH OF JUNE, 1919.

BEFORE THE HON. THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

In the Division Court No. 43.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

COMMERCIAL CAUSES.

112-19.—Merwanji K & Co., Selim D Bessons v. D E Shamash, Wadia G and Co.

4506-18.—Payne and Co.—Tricumdas Gordhandas Khatao, v. Bhimji Jairaj and Co. a firm, Madhowji K & Ch.

2018-18.—Motichand & D, Messrs Surupchand Lalubhai a firm v. Messrs. Ramji Devkaran a firm, Mehta D and L.

8-19.—Motichand and D, Keshavji Govindji a firm v. Nagindas Mansukhram and anr, Dubash and Co.

1148-18.—Motichand and D, Tribhowandas Narrotamdas a firm v. Nagindas Vizbhukhandas a firm, Edgelow G W & Co.

4681-18.—Mehta D & L, Ranchhordas Dhanji v. Narrandas Jivraj a firm.

96-19.—Ardeshir H D & Co., Messrs F Rutonshaw & Co. a firm v Chunilal Lalbhai & Co. a firm, Khandwalla & Co.

122-19. Bhaishanker K & G, Ujamsey Pitambordas a firm v. Ramchandra Rampratab a firm, Vachha and Co.

187-19.—Merwanji K & Co., Bhagwandas Gangaram a firm v. Varajlal Lalloobhai a firm, Khandwalla & Co.

152-19.—Payne and Co., Abdulla Allarakhia & Co. a firm v. Khan Bahadur Hormusji Maneckji Bhiwaniwalla, Merwanji K & Co.

168-19.—Metha D and L, Ramdas Kiralal & Co. a firm v. Purshotam Ambalal a firm.

212-19.—Mehta D & L, M A Bros. a firm v. Pasamsey Damodher firm, Bhimji and Co.

223-19.—Payne and Co., Nagindas Laloobhoy bhoy a firm v. Nurotamdas Hargowandas a firm, Khandwala & Co.

1735-18—Sham M and H, Messrs Jamnadas Harakhji a firm v Messrs Raghunathdas Devraja a firm, Purshotamrai and Co.

1957-18.—Shroff and D, Madhowlal Ranchodlal a firm v Amilal Jaisingbhai a firm Tyab D and Co.

1906-18—Motichand and D, Messrs Manilal Vithaldas a firm v Messrs Chunilal Hiralal a firm, Amin and D.

133-19—Shroff and D, Amratlal Khimdas a firm v D S Mehta and Co a firm, Bhimji and Co.

161-19—Vachha and Co, Rustomji Ardesir Doobash v Messrs Haji Hoosein Fari and Co a firm, Payne and Co.

162-19—Merwanji K and Co, Amolakhchand Bhurchand a firm v Chhabildas Nathoobhai a firm, Mans H M and Co.

165-19—Shroff and D, Vithaldas Bhimji v Vadilal Purshotam a firm, N C Dalal.

166-19—Shroff and D, Hiralal Ambalal a firm v Gopalji Kallianji a firm, Mehta D and L.

170-19—Mehta D and L, Lakhmidas Lalji a firm v Amilal Jaisinghbhai a firm, Tyab D and Co.

171-19—Mehta Dand L, Goculdas Kissondas a firm v Chabildas Nathubhai a firm, Mans H M and Co.

173-19—Mirza M and M, Kalyandas Becherdas v Messrs Devidas Mohanj a firm, Sham M and H.

185-19—Malvi M R and Co, Messrs Harnandrai Fulchand a firm v Messrs Javeri and Co, M B Chothia.

187-19—Madh K and Ch, Messrs Doorgadas Brijmohun a firm v Messrs Meghji Jugjiwan a firm, Matu J and M.

201-19—Ragh N and Co, Messrs Popatlal Manecklal a firm v Mirza Ahmed Kazrani, Shroff and D.

208-19—Hiralal Th and Co, Messrs Manilal Vadilal a firm v Messrs Govindram Vallabhram a firm, Khandvalla and Co.

215-19.—Hiralal Th & Co., Messrs Manilal Vadilal a firm v. Messrs Mahomed Saleh Mahomed a firm, Soonderdas & Co.

230-19.—Motichand & D, Ogadbhai Nimji Mehta v. Furdunji Thurshedji Mody & Sons a firm, Mulla & M.

232-19.—Merwanji K & Co., Gandhy Amritlal Lalji a firm v. Narsidas Deochand a firm, Mulji & Th.

235-19.—Hiralal Th & Co., Messrs. Manilal Vadilal a firm v. Messrs Narrotamdas Hargowandas a firm, Khandwalla & Co.

236-19. Merwanji K & Co., Surajmal Badranaraojee a firm v. Kakaldas Umedchand a firm, Daph F & D.

245-19.—Ard H D & Co., J David v. Messrs Ambulal Bhagwan a firm, Khandvalla & Co.

265-19.—Bhunji & Co., Gokuldas Devji a firm v. Maneckji Jethabhai a firm, Ard H D & Co.

268-19.—Bhai K & G, Elgansey Pitamberdas a firm v. Ramchandra Rampratab a firm, Vachha & Co.

273-19.—Malvi M N & Co., Messrs Harnandrai Fulchand a firm v. Messrs. Pragdas Bhudson a firm, Vachha & Co.

276-19.—Mehta D & L, Ranchood Vallabhai v. Messrs. Gokuldas Dewji & Co., a firm, Bhimji & Co.

277-19.—Mehta D & L, Ranchoddas Vallabhai v. Mahomed Essa, Bhai & Co.

323-19—Ragh N & Co., Messrs. Balmokand Chandamal a firm v. Messrs. Mohchand Trabhowandas a firm.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MARTEN.

In the Division Court No. 40.

LONG CAUSES.

691-18—Dastur and Co, Messrs S Bunani and Co a firm v J A Grant and Co a firm, Daphtary F and D, Part heard, 6-3-19.

78-16.—Mulla & M, Jaffer Mahomed Mistry v. Kanji Jetha & ors, M B Chothia, Part heard, 6-1-19.

1933-18.—Purnanand & Co., Ghellabhai Mahamkhram v. Messrs Manilal Balabhai & Co. a firm, Kanga & S.

82-18. Dastur & Co., Damji Dhorsey & ors v. Ratanchand Dayachand alias Khimchand & ors, Daph F & D, Moti & D.

650-18.—Craig B & Co., Steel Brass & Co., Ltd. v. J A Grant & Co. a firm, Daph F & D.

102-17—Madh K and Ch, Waghji Ramdas and anr v. Kuverji Madon, Purnanand & Co., For Postponment.

460-18—Chit M and K, Laloobhai Dayabhai a firm v Badrinath Sitaram a firm, Ragh and Co.

1692-18—Khand and Co (for a pauper), Chinta Shivaji Boreker v Muklabai widow and ors, Amin and D.

1070-17—Capt and V, The Official Assignee of Bombay v Biharilal Bishambirdas a firm, Khand L and M.

35-17—Madh K and Ch, Harsookhdas Chogmal a firm v Gopaldas Chhanulal Ard H D and Co.

S C Ct 82/2171-18—Khandvalla and Co, Abdulla bin Isaac v. Haji Abdolla bin Kazim, Payne and Co., For Postponment.

STOCK EXCHANGE CONTROL.

Members of the Stock Exchange, says "The Economist," are being asked by a well-known broker to answer the following question:—Are you in favour of the Committee for General Purposes proceeding to consider a scheme for the abolition of the dual control, and opening up negotiations with the managers? Accompanying the card is a circular letter giving cogent reasons for the desirability of fusing the interests of members and proprietors. The original intention of the founders of the Stock Exchange was that the House should be carried on solely in the interests of all the members, and for 66 years inclusive from 1802 to 1868 the writer points out that this intention was adhered to, in that on only two occasions did the total dividend paid amount to £8,000. Profits were used to improve and enlarge the building for the benefit of members generally, but in 1869 this policy was entirely altered. The result has been that during the past 50 years the amount of dividends paid rapidly increased from £8,000 in 1867 until they have aggregated during the past 28 years the sum of £4,310,000, paid free of income-tax, or an average of £155,357 per annum. The average dividend paid for 14 years previous to the war was £200,000 per annum. It is contended that these figures show that large sums of money have been paid away in dividends which might have been used to increase the credit and prestige of the Stock Exchange and its members. A scheme for the purpose of doing away with the dual control has been drawn up and submitted to the Committee for General Purposes, together with a preliminary report by Sir William Plender, G.B.E., as to the terms of compensation suggested to be paid to the proprietors. Members are alive to the recognition that the dual control system has worked with certain drawbacks and disadvantages, and proposals for a change will receive keen and sympathetic scrutiny.

"THE DIGNIFIED BORE'S" PROGRESS

"The Independent":—It is apparently not sufficiently realised in this country that Mr. Montagu's recent trouncing of Lord Sydenham was the natural culmination and expression of the intense disgust which the pestilential activities of that worthy have evoked among decent people in England. "Sardonyx" of the "New Statesman", for instance, after characterizing Lord Sydenham's letters to the "Times" and "literature" which has been distributed broadcast under his name as "a monument of ineptitude", throws useful light on one of "stunts" with which that egregious person keeps himself in the limelight,—viz., the "National Unity Movement." Among other things the N. U. M. is to "train speakers to strike the right note and strike it with good judgment, tact and sympathy." "Sardonyx" retorts: "It may also be necessary to train speakers to avoid bad eggs and brickbats. I see nothing at all in the exhortatory circular about practising propaganda on recalcitrant employers, profiteers, couponed Parliamentary majorities, and Government departments with a passion for secret haggling. Oh, No!" So that it is not merely in respecting India that the ex-satrap has made himself a public nuisance. He has taken the "national" life of England as his "sphere of interest". And he has been found out.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 12.

S. S. Freenfels, Mackinon, Breula, May 25.

DEPARTURES,

June 13.

S. S. Mutlah, Brown, London.
S. S. Canara, Davidson, Rangoon.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances, yesterday:—

S. S. Kashmir, Barttel, London.
S. S. War Tulip, Falconer, London.
S. S. Chanda, Cunningham, London.
S. S. Barambah, Wilson, London.
S. S. Sikh, Crebbin, Rangoon.
S. S. Hellas, Beck, Bangkok.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Steamer Shwedagon for Rangoon.
Steamer Nevasa for London.
Steamer Bahrein for Jeddah.
Steamer Abron for New York.
Steamer Berma for Java.
Steamer Hungaria for Sydney.

S. S. Freinfels:—The steamer Freinfels, 3,545 tons, Captain J. Mackinon, arrived in harbour yesterday from Braila, with a general cargo, which port she had left on 25th ultimo.

S. S. Mullah:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Mutlah, 2,156 tons, Captain R. Brown, sailed yesterday from Bombay harbour for London via Aden, Port Said and Plymouth, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Canara:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Canara, 3,889 tons, Captain C. Davidson, sailed yesterday from Bombay harbour for Rangaan, with a general cargo.

S. S. Kashmir:—The P. and O. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Kashmir, 5,540 tons, Captain E. B. Barttel, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for London via Aden, Suez, Port Said and Marseilles, with a general and same bottom cargo and passengers.

S. S. War Tulip:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer War Tulip, 3,205 tons, Captain H. Falconer, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for London, with a general cargo.

S. S. Barambah:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Barambah, 3,711 tons, Captain R. A. I. Wilson, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for London, with a general and sambottom cargo and 25 passengers.

S. S. Sikh: The P. M. Coy.'s steamer Sikh, 3,287 tons, Captain H. J. Crebbin, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Rangoon, with ballast.

S. S. Hellas:—The Ewart Latham Coy.'s steamer Hellas, 848 tons, Captain C. Beck, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Banykok, with ballast.

MAIL STEAMER REPORT.

S. S. Chanda:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s English mail steamer Chanda, 3,960 tons, Captain T. Cunningham, will sail to-day from Bellard Pied Station for London via Aden, Suez Port Said, with the homeward mails, a general cargo passengers.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

Friday, 13th June, 1919.

PRINCE'S DOCKS.

A Clan Stuart ..	N F	N F	..J F & Co
B Gracchus	London	N F	..M M & Co
C & R Dilwara	China	22 6-19	..M M & Co
D & E Albistan.	Duppe	18-6-19	..L Dreyfus & Co
F Kaifuku Maru ..	Kobe	22-6-19	..N Y Kaisha
G Martinique	Bangkok	N F	..G Arbuthnot & Co
H Linga ..	N F	N F	..M M & Co
Hunts Castle	N F	N F	..W & A G & Co
K Sicilia ..	N F	N F	..M M & Co
L M Nur ni ..	Bassein	N F	..T M & Co
O Firoozi ..	N F	N F	..T M & Co
S Bijaz ..	N F	N F	..M M & Co
80 on crane Wanetta..	N F	15-6-19	..W & A Graham & Co
Offside D & B Iran ..	N F	N F	..H S Shustary & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Courland ..	Marmagoa	14-6-19	..K N & Co
Oporto ..	N F	N F	..K N & Co
Sabarmati ..	Bhawnagar	14-6-19	..K N & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

2 Elysia..	Liverpool	21-6-19	..W & A Graham & Co
3 Kasado Maru ..	Kobe	20-6-19	..O S Kaisha
5 Knosron	Jeddah	17-6-19	..T M & Co
6 Ula ..	Rangoon	N F	..M M & Co
7 Taroba.	S & E Africa	19-6-19	..M M & Co
8 Itola ..	N F	N F	..M M & Co
10 Oolobaria	N F	N F	..M M & Co
12 Birma ..	Java	N F	..T M & Co
15 Pallana.	P Gulf	15 6-19	..M M & Co
16 Kasara	N F	N F	..M M & Co
Offside 16 Vergemere	N F	N F	..D Khantwani

HARBOUR WALL.

Bahadurl ..	Marmagoa	18-6-19	..K N & Co
Mahanadi ..	Bhawnagar	14-6-19	..K N & Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

1 Kashmir	London	14-6-19	..M M & Co
3 Mutira ..	N F	N F	..M M & Co
4 Barala ..	Buseh	16-6-19	..M M & Co
5 Revenshoe	Colombo	18-6-19	..D R I M
6 War Tulip	London	14-6-19	..M M & Co
7 Kalomo	Karachi	15-6-19	..K N & Co
8 Chanda.	London	14-6-19	..M M & Co
9 Bandra ..	Basra	N F	..M M & Co
10 Chakdara	Busra	15-6-19	..M M & Co
11 Sikh ..	Rangoon	15-6-19	..T M & Co
12 Hermelio	Hongkong	15-6-19	..R I M
14 Barambah	London	14-6-19	..M M & Co
Jetty end Ekma ..	Busra	15-6-19	..M M & Co
Offside 14 Syria ..	Marseilles	18-6-19	..M M & Co
15 Dara ..	Calcutta	14-6-19	..D R I M
15 Graf Stronganoff	Calcutta	18-6-19	..J Fialay & Co
17 Franz Ferdinand	Busra	16-6-19	..D R I M
B P Station Aronda ..	Busra	16-6-19	..M M & Co

HUGHES DRY DOCK.

Karadeniz..	Busra	16-6-19	..D R I M
Sandakhan	Aden	21-6-19	..K N & Co

MEREWEATHER DRY DOCK.

Frelenals ..	Liverpool	N F	W & A G & Co

EXPORTS

June 13.

S. S. Elysia for Liverpool:—50 bales cotton waste Chaturbhuj Piraj & Co.; 100 bales cotton, 100 bales cotton waste, V. A. Eave; 42 bales wool, Esmail Dossa &Co.; 38 bdls. wool, Bhavan Harbham.

S. S. Abron for New York:—650 cwts. nuxvomico, 49½ cwts. rose flowers, 50 cwts. cariatta, 330 cwts. turmeric, 1,000 cwts. gum olivanum, Moosabhoy Jafferbhoy.

S. S. Chanda for London:—551 cwts. ceoves, Moosabhoy; 16 bales goat sheep skins, W. & A. Graham & Co.

S. S. Freim Felo for Middlesborough:—2,000 tons manganese ore, James Finlay & Co.

S. S. Albistan for Deeppe:—2,000 cwts. rope seed, 6,000 cwts. linseed, Louis Dreyfus & Co.

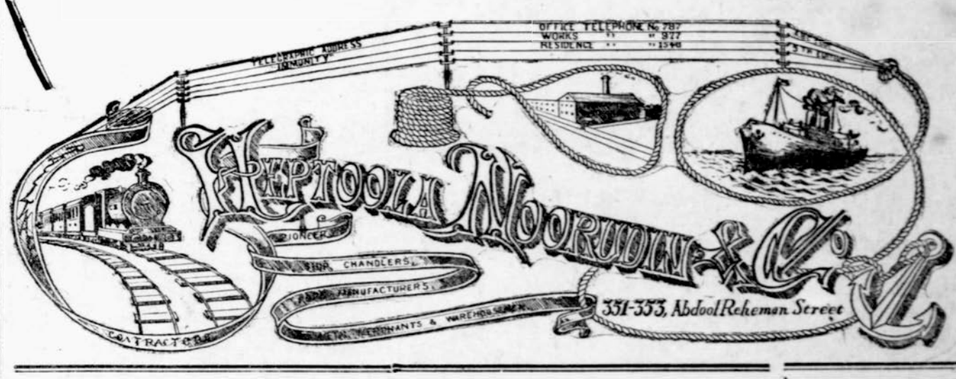
S. S. Kaifupee Maru for Kobe:—6 cwts. ivary cut pices, F. K. N. Meani; 400 bales cotton, Tata, Sons & Co.; 100 bales cotton, Cursetji Bomanji & Co.; 200 bales cotton, Hirji Nensey & Co.; 300 bales cotton, Mirajmal Motilal & Co.; 600 bales cotton, Ykasa Cotton Trading Co.; 200 bales cotton, G. Dossa & Co.; 400 bales cotton, Gospo Kabushiki Kaisha; 200 bales cotton, Lakhamsey Damji & Co.; 200 bales cotton, Sassoon J. David & Co.; 755 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

S. S. Kasada Maru for Kobe:—100 bales cotton, Gosho Kabushiki Kaisha; 200 bales cotton, M. Kalyanmull.

WHAT IS IT YOU REQUIRE IN SHIPCHANDLERY?

It will pay you to refer to us before clinching a deal elsewhere.

Proprietors:—Chinchpoogly Steam Rope Works and Parel Brass and Iron Foundry.



EVERY THING AT YOUR PRICE.

C. E. 719

S. S. Kasada Maru for Moji:—300 bales cotton, Samabhai Nathoobhai & Co.; 200 bales cotton, Jethabhai Dewji & Co.

S. S. Kaifuki Maru for Osaka:—2,445 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha; 100 bales cottoon, K. Yoshikawa; 200 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

S. S. Kaifuki Maru for Yokohama:— 6 cwts. ivary cut pices, F. K. M. Meani.

S. S. Kaifuki Maru for Hongkong:—6 cwts. ivary cut pices, F. K. N. Meani.

IMPORTS

S. S. Kalamo from Liverpool Agents Killick Nixon & Co.:—7 cases cotton, 17 bales, 31 cases cotton p. goods, 3 bdls. shovels, 2 bales cotton, 1 bale, 7 cases mixed worsted, 2 cases perforate steel sheets, 2 cases carbolic acid crystal, 14 cases drugs, 147 d/s. caustic soda, 30 cases ginger ale, 148 cases toilet soap, 2 bales bunlings, 3 cases flaso essenus, 15 brussos cotton bandny, 50 cases glycerine, 13 cases nails, 2 cases toilet powder, 3 cases glass and E'ware, 15 cases glass (plain flat sheets), 14 bales papes, 50 bdls. 1 case cast steel, 25 bales news paper, 100 bdls corugalated sheets, 123 bags pitchers, 40 casks flooring tices, 6 casks cylazed tiles, 100 bags broken tiles, 4 cases medicines, 4 cases cotton goods, 100 bags sago flour, 100 cases lime juice, 2 cases, fruits essenus, 5 cases enamel, 98 pices, 1 cask E'ware, 43 crts, 75 cases, 150 boxes window glass, 5 cases glass, 8 cases abestos, 22 cases plate glass, 11 cases akzarine read paste, 6 cases cigarettes and tobacco, 10 cases give, 3 sk cases copper sheets, 8 casks copper sheets, 8 casks roof lamps, 4 casks, 2 cases phophor tin, 6 cases brass evlet puns, 44 bars, 1 case, 189 bdls. steel, 107 casks 84 crts, 202 bags, 270 sk cases tiles.

S. S. Elysia from Liverpool Agents W. & A. Graham & Co.:—260 cases, 522 bales, 3 trussco cottons, 8 bales mixed mohair and cotton goods, 4 sk cases cotton reels, 58 bales bales cottons, 23 bales, 12 casks cotton yarn, 13 cases cotton dress goods, 42 casks tiles, 2 cases iain glass, 4 bales woolen and cotton goods, 3 cases umbrellas, 3 bales, 1 cet, mohair wool and cotton p. goods, 12 d/s solid mangne sium chloride, 22 bales, 12 cases p. goods (cottons), 5 cases cotton reels, 1,000 d/s disinfecting fluied, 6 cases cotton goods, 13 cases yarn, 5 cases cotton and mohair stuffs, 4 d/s bisulphate of soda powder, 3 bales cotton and mohair tissues, 2 bales cotton fents, 38 d/s chloride of magnesium, 6 cases cotton voices with artificial silk stripe, 1,432 bags soda ash, 250 kegs soda crystal, 24 kegs, 109 cases muriate of ammonia, 552 d/s caustic soda, 5 bales jute twine, 229 bales, 5 cases woollens, 148 d/s bleaching powder, 994 bdls. 278 W. I. tubes, 100 bdls, 4 cwt. E'ware channel, 10 bales dyed cotton yarn, 25 bales old news paper, 4 cases glet lamp, 5 cases varnish, 11 cases p. goods, 27 bales cotton fents, 13 casks hoes, 109 cases lead plates, 781 cases 390 bdls steel sheets, 4 cases cotton voices with artificial oil, 10 cases drapery, 101 bdls. y. m. braziers, 100 bdls copper braziers, 146 bdls. y. m. sheets, 3 cases lock, 150 boxes tin plates, 7 cases brass eyelets, 16 cases glass ware jars, 25 casks salammonia, 250 bdls. black sheets, 12 cases y. m. sheeting, 11 cwts. E'ware, 57 bales 2 cases paper, 54 cases gujeerine, 460 boxes tin plates iron hooped only, 8 cases cotton healds, 10 bales heald yarn, 3 casks chinaware, 8 cases cotton net, 30 d/bags, 25 cases bolts and nuts, 2 cases tobacco and cigarettes, 300 bdls galv sheets, 16 sk cases, 100 bdls copper plates, 150 bdls copper sheets, 36 bales bleached cotton p. goods, 4 cases woollen cold p. goods, 15 cases copper sheeting, 110 bales white cotton goods, 12 casks ground gainster, 4 bdls steel tubes, 2 cases cook and valnes, 2 cases stock and dies, 50 d/s solid magnesia, 10 d/s solid zinc chloride, 589 casks china clay, 330 bags codd's bottles, 230 cases, 2 qrcho, 5 pipes, 4 hhds, 7 cases mds 3 cased qr. casks wine, 5 cases dy hrbs, 3 cases reeds, 191 bags wrought iron, 13 cases soffron (mixed saffron and dye herbs), 3 hhrs sherry wine, 333 cases saffron, 50 cases brandy, 2 cases stationery, 4 cases papes and envelopes, 10 cases, 196 keys 48 bags nails, 1,950 cases 2 casks whisky, 30 cases, 100 boxes corn flour, 25 cases paisley flour, 24 cases, 8 casks lead pipes, 430 c. d. pipes, 21 cwts. stone ware jars, 8 cases healds, 50 brls coal pitch, 450 soil c. i. pipes 904 c. i. r. w. pipes, 200 bags steel rivets, 40 bags rivets, 99 steel plates, 100 bags fire clay, 10,000 fire bricks, 391 galv plates, 100 bdls, 125 punlets, 50 casks coal tar, 4 cases wool fissues, 2 cases lanfines, 781 cases soap, 6 cases toilet soap, 17 cwts. 9 casks E'ware, 15 bundles, 200 pices E'ware pipes, 50 bags farina, 5 cases cotton hoe chiefs, 40 bags, 150 d/bags starch, 5 cases silk reels 29 brls, gree copperas, 22 cases biscuits, 5 cases silk yarn, 8 cases drugs, 6 kegs borax.

CITY'S MORTALITY.

Plague registered 2 attacks and 2 deaths, small-pox 8 attacks and 3 deaths' and cholera 3 attacks causes and 2 deaths in Bombay, on Thursday. The total number of deaths from all was 192 as against 77 on the corresponding day of last year.

S. S. Toyo Maru:—The N. Y. K. steamer Toyo Maru No. 2. Eastward bound arrived at Singapore on 10th instant.

S. S. Culna:—The P. & O. Company's s.s. Culna, with the outward mails of the 29th May, passed Suez at 4 p.m. on Sunday, the 8th instant.

DITCHER ON TAGORE'S RENUNCIATION OF KNIGHTHOOD

MR. MONTAGU'S STATEMENT CRITICISED.

"Ditcher" writes in "Capital":—

Since the passing of the Rowlatt Act Lord Chelmsford's Government have received many shrewd blows from the Indian Opposition, but none so dangerous as that just dealt them by the Bengalee poet, Sir Rabindranath Tagore. He is a genius with an international reputation. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1913, and in 1915 the British Government created him a Knight. Although not an University product, the Calcutta University conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Literature. Every public act of such a man is of interest to all Civilisation, which will not lightly dismiss as an outburst of fanaticism, or an eruption of innate disloyalty, his renunciation of his title because "of the enormity of the measures taken by the Government in the Punjab for quelling some local disturbances." Knowing," he writes, "that our appeals have been in vain and that the passion of vengeance is blinding the noble vision of statesmanship in our Government, which could so easily afford to be magnanimous as befitting its physical strength and moral tradition, the very least that I can do for my country is to take all consequences upon myself in giving voice to the protest of the millions of my countrymen, surprised into a dumb anguish of terror. The time has come when badges of honour make our shame glaring in their incongruous context for humiliation, and I for my part wish to stand shorn of all special distinctions, by the side of those of my countrymen who, for their so-called insignificance are liable to suffer a degradation not fit for human beings. And these are the reasons which have painfully compelled me to ask your Excellency, with due deference and regret, to relieve me of my title of Knighthood, which I had the honour to accept from His Majesty the King at the hands of your predecessor, for whose nobleness of heart I still entertain great admiration."

It is an echo of the despairing keen which went up from Nationalist Ireland, the world over, when the executions after the suppression of the Sian Fein rebellion in Dublin were advertised. And like Rabindranath Tagore the Irish mourners protested that England could so easily have been magnanimous. But to what purpose this renunciation even if

A thousand cries would swell the keen,
A thousand voices of despair
Would echo thin.

Mr. Montagu, Secretary of State for India, has publicly in Parliament committed himself to the statement that responsibility for carrying out Martial Law must rest with those administering it. He has, therefore, refused to interfere with the discretion of the military authorities. This is a decision worthy of Draco, and in the conditions inevitable.

A propos de bottes, the following story from a book on Rabindranath Tagore by Professor Ernest Rhys comes to my mind: On one occasion in London, after the reading of the poet's play, "Chitra," Mr. Montagu, the Under-Secretary of State for India, described how when riding through an Indian forest at night, he came upon a clearing where two or three men sat round a fire. Not being certain of his road, he was glad to dismount and rest his tired horse. Shortly after he had joined the group, a poor-looking, ill-clothed lad came out of the forest and sat down also at the fire. First, one of the men sang a song and another. The boy's turn came, and he sang a song more beautiful in words and music than the rest. When asked who had made the song, he said that he did not know: 'they were singing these songs everywhere.' A while after, Mr. Montagu heard the words and music again, this time in a very different place, and when he asked for the name of the maker of the song he heard for the first time the name of Rabindranath Tagore." Does not this story recall, significantly, the statement of Andrew Fletcher of Saltoun: "I knew a very wise man who believed that if a man were permitted to make all the ballads, he need not care who should make the laws of a nation."

INDIA AND THE EMPIRE.

(FROM "INDIA.")

At this moment, when it is hoped that a new era of better understanding between the different parts of the Empire, who have united in a common cause, has been reached, it is particularly unfortunate that a disgraceful attack upon an inoffensive Indian gentleman by a number of South African soldiers should be reported to have occurred in Hyde Park on Sunday. A West African negro had been addressing the crowd on the subject of the inequitable position of negroes in Africa generally and South Africa in particular, and had been followed by a half-caste woman-speaker on the same subject, when some South African soldiers present showed great resentment at the remarks made by the two speakers, and, after breaking up the meeting, attempted to seize the negro, who fortunately managed to escape. The soldiers, enraged thereat, are said to have then gone from one meeting to another near by, seeking out any coloured persons that they could find, and at last observed a respectable Indian gentleman, whom they threatened and chased to the Park gates, and who was eventually rescued from a position of some danger by the police. After much trouble, the Indian gentleman was escorted to the police station, which was surrounded by an angry mob, and it was not till late in the evening that this prospective victim of mob-violence managed to make his escape by the aid of the police. We understand that the matter has been brought to the notice of the India Office, and it is to be hoped that a thorough enquiry will be made into the complaint, and that an energetic representation will be made to the South African authorities. We are sure that the episode, if verified, would be strongly deprecated by responsible South Africans, and are confident that Mr. W. P. Schreiner, the High Commissioner for the Union of South Africa, will deal promptly with the matter.

We may expect to hear interesting news from Vancouver, British Columbia, very soon. The Royal Commission on Industrial Relations, appointed by the Dominion Government to investigate the conditions of labour, with a view to procuring permanent improvement in the relation between employers and employees, has concluded its investigations at Victoria. According to the evidence heard, unemployment and the high cost of living are the principal factors in the unrest in British Columbia, with the employment of Orientals as a contributing factor. Labour representatives stated that the expulsion of Orientals would remove one cause of grievance. The mill owners stated that such a policy would mean that they must close down entirely, as approximately 40 per cent. of the employees in the lumber trade in British Columbia are Orientals, and their wages average considerably less than white men's wages. A substantial proportion of these "Orientals" are British Indians, mostly Sikhs, and we shall watch with interest the industrial developments promised by the attitude of the white labour unions.

It would appear, from a question put in the House of Commons last week to Mr. Harmsworth, the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, that His Majesty's Government have received a petition signed by five gentlemen who claim to represent that part of the population of Mauritius, which is of French origin, claiming the retrocession of Mauritius to France, basing their demand on President Wilson's Fourteen Points. This is self-determination with a vengeance. A reference to handy guides gives the information that its population consists of 10,000 Europeans, 125,000 Creoles (of mixed class, chiefly of African descent), and 260,000 Indians. It will probably be found, upon investigation, that the five "representative" Frenchmen are five big planters, who seriously hold that, as under the Treaty of Capitulation, the people of Mauritius were guaranteed that all their laws then in force in the colony would be respected, and as, under those laws, slavery was a legal institution, it was a breach of faith on the part of the British Government to have abolished slavery. As the Indians came under indenture as a substitute for slavery, the connexion between slavery and self-determination is not far to seek.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

S. S. Chanda with Homeward English Mails leaves at noon.

Bombay Jewish Sporting Club. Annual Meeting Israelite School Hall, 7-30 p.m.

MONDAY, June 16.

Municipal Corporation Meeting, Municipa Hall, 3-40 p.m.

TUESDAY, June 17.

Standing Committee Meeting of the Municipal Corporation, 5-20 p.m. (B. T.).

WEDNESDAY, June 18.

Public Holiday (Zarthost-no-diso); Banks closed.

TUESDAY, July 8.

Reception at Government House Ganeshkhind at 9-30 p.m.

TUESDAY, Aug. 5.

Ball at Government House, Ganeshkhind at 9-30 p.m.

TUESDAY, Sept. 9.

Garden Party at Government House, Ganeshkhind at 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1.

Bodyguard Sports at Government House, Ganeshkhind.

G. I. P. TRAINS TO AND FROM BOMBAY

	Arr. H.	Arr. M.	Dep. H.	Dep. M.
Punjab Mail	16	30	13	0
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore)	11	0	20	30
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur).	7	15	13	30
Madras Mail	8	40	21	10
Poona Mail	11	30	14	45
Poona Express	19	40	7	55
Delhi Express	8	30	7	0

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY TIMINGS.

The timings of Mail and Express trains on the B. B. and C I Railway on and after 1st April, 1919, are as follows:—

	Arr. H.	Arr. M.	Dep. H.	Dep. M.
Northern Express	12	0	17	0
Gujarat Mail	8	25	20	45
Kathiawar Express	7	56	21	0
Fast Passenger	21	10	7	20

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION.

A Clinical Meeting of the Members of the Union will be held at the Union Rooms, to-morrow, at 3-30 p.m., (S. T.).

PRARTHANA SAMAJ.

Mr. Y. V. Bhandarkar, will conduct the weekly Divine Service in the local Prarthana Mandir, Girgaon, to-morrow at 5-30 p.m.

THE ISRAELITE BROTHERHOOD.

A weekly lecture will be delivered by Mr. Samuel Joseph on "The Jew as a Patriot" in the Institution's premises. 2nd Peerkhan Street, Byculla, to-morrow at 4 p.m.

THE ISRAELITE LEAGUE.

Under the auspices of this Institution Mr. C. Mukerji will conduct a "Study Class" in the Umarkhadi Branch, to-morrow at 11 a.m.. (S. T.).

PUBLIC LECTURE,

Under the auspices of the Parel Branch Social Service League, Mr. S. K. Naique, will deliver, a lecture on smoking to-morrow at 5-30 p.m., in the Hall of Parel Branch, Social Service League, Bombay.

CO-OPERATIVE STORES.

Under the auspices of the Parel Settlement Social Service League a public meeting of the mill hands will be held in the compound of the Settlement to-day at 9 p.m. (S.T.) to frame the rules and regulations of a Co-operative Store.

VILE PARLE LITERARY UNION.

A meeting of the above Union will be held in the school hall to-morrow, at 9 a.m., (S.T.), when Mr. V. B. Jhaveri will introduce the subject, "Influence of Good Examples." Mr. A. N. Shukle will preside.

HINDU STUDENTS' DEBATING SOCIETY.

Under the auspices of the above Society there will be a sammelan to-morrow, at 8-15 p.m. (S. T.) at Seth Parbhudas Jiwandas Kothari's Wadi (Mint Road).

NATIONAL HOME RULE LEAGUE,

At a meeting of the Members of the Bombay Branch of the N. H. R. League held on Thursday, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:—

"That this meeting places on record its emphatic protest against the recommendation of the Southborough Franchise Committee and the Government of India to disqualify women for all purposes of representation under the Reform Bill."

"That this meeting places on record its deep gratitude to Sir Sankaran Nair for the courageous stand he made in favour of Indian Liberties."

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE

The Major (now Col.) R. J. Blackham Challenge-Shield, presented by Dr. Dhanjibhai Hormasji Mehta, of Baroda, will be competed for the first time, to-morrow on the premises of the Elphinstone High School. Competitors will be examined in Subject A. (Stretcher Drill and Treatment of injuries) in the morning at 8 and in subjects B and C. (First Aid Examination and Practical Tests) in the afternoon at 2-30. The Jilla and the Marker Challenge Cups will also be competed on the same day.

Captain K. S. Patel, will commence lectures on First-Aid from to-morrow the 15th instant at 3 p.m., (S.T.), in the Central Hall of the Elphinstone High School. This course will last for about eight weeks every Sunday from 3 p.m., to 4 p.m., Gentlemen intending to join the class are requested to attend to-morrow at 2-30 p.m., and have their names registered with Mr. D. F. Panthaki, Honorary Class Secretary on the said premises.

PASSAGE TO LONDON.

Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co. notify that a number of passages are available for gentlemen in the troop hospital accommodation by the s.s. Nevasa sailing on the 21st instant. Passengers will sleep in the hospital cots, but will mess in the first saloon, have the use of the first saloon decks, and will be in all respects on the same footing as first saloon passengers. The fare to London is Rs. 576. Gentlemen wishing to secure passages in this accommodation should apply at once to Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., Bombay, either direct or through their Agents.

BOMBAY POLICE COURT.

A SERVANT CONVICTED OF BREACH OF TRUST.

At the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. Khairaz, Deputy Inspector Ferguson charged one Datoo Sitaram, a menial servant in the employ of the Ordnance Office, with criminal breach of trust, in respect of Rs. 107-10-9.

It appeared from the evidence that on the 26th April last, the accused was entrusted with Rs. 107-10-9, in currency notes and stamps, to be sent to the Ordnance Office, Karachi, per Registered Post. But the accused disappeared with the money. The matter was reported to the police who arrested the accused at Panwell and brought him down.

The accused was convicted and sentenced to a fine of Rs. 75 or in default to a months' rigorous imprisonment. After the accused's arrest his brother came to Bombay and repaid the money in full.

THREE WEEKS FOR HOUSE-BREAKING.

At the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. Khairaz Sub-Inspector Despande charged Ganpat Hari with house-breaking by night It appeared that on the night of 8th instant the accused entered the Bakery of one Kaikushro B. Sarosh, situate at Lohar Street through a window, soon after, the complainant opened the lock of the door and entered the shop. On seeing him the accused jumped out through the window, and began to run away. He was subsequently arrested by Mr. Pirosha, the complainant's neighbour, who chased the accused while he was running away. His Worship convicted and sentenced the accused to three weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

A DISHONEST BUTLER.

At the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. Aston Deputy Inspector Mayne charged one Jivan Fakir, with theft as a servant of a gold and a silver watch, a gold heart, cash, etc., of the total value of Rs. 400 belonging to his master Mr. Gerrard G. Frans.

It appeared that the accused had been serving the complainant as a butler. On the 6th ultimo the complainant went to a theatre and on his return home he found his cupboard broken open, valuable contents missing and the butler absconded. He reported the matter to the police who arrested the accused at his native place, Surat, and recovered the gold and the silver watch

The accused pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

A RAILWAY EMPLOYEE CONVICTED.

At the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. Aston, Devrao Damodar, Jamadar, B. B. and C. I. Railway-Police, charged one Buldeo Gavindram, a ramoshi watchman, in the employ of the B. B and C I. Railway Company with theft as a servant of a pair of Dhoties, a tin of tea, etc., of the total value of Rs. 15 from the packages lying in "B" Shed, B. B. and C. I. Railway, yard at Carnac Bunder.

The accused who was arrested by a police peon on suspicion. With the property in his possession, pleaded not guilty. He was, however, convicted on evidence and sentenced to five weeks's rigorous imprisonment.

TWO FRIENDS FALL OUT.

At the Esplanade Police Court before Mr Khairaz, Sub-Inspector Gole, charged one Kashinath with criminal breach of trust in respect of two gold anklets and two gold rings, valued at Rs. 100 belonging to one Babu Sitaram.

The complainant deposed that some eight months ago the accused who was his friend, borrowed the ornaments to be used by some female members of his accused's) family, in connection with a ceremony, but subsequently he was informed that the ornaments were pledged with a Marwadi. He then went to the accused, expostulated with him for the ornaments whereupon the accused admitted that he had pledged the ornaments under very hard pressure and that he would redeem th same. As the accused did not act up to his promise the complainant reported the matter to the police who arrested the accused and recovered the ornaments from the Marwadi.

The accused stated that that was a false case. He said that the complainant was his friend and he took some money from him (accused) on those ornaments. Later on, as he was pressing the complainant for the money the complainant proposed to secure some money from a Marwadi by pledging the same ornaments that were with him (accused). He agreed to that and they both went to a Marwadi and pledged the ornaments for Rs. 90 After a few days. The complainant went to the Marwadi and asked him for the ornaments, but the latter would not give him the ornaments unless the accused also went to him So the false charge was brought against him

Vika Nava, Marwadi, deposed that both the complainant and the accused went to him with ornaments for money. He gave the money to the complainant and the complainant in his turn paid the money to the accused.

His worship believed the defence story and acquited the accused. Mr. Gadadhar, pleader, appeared for the accused.

IMPERIAL.

The 13th and 14th Chapters of this interesting serial "Hands Up" will be shown to-night by the Imperial Cinema, next week being reserved for the tremendous finale. The present episodes are without doubt the most exciting of all that have yet been shown barring the last episode which will reveal a mystery as unexpected as it will be thrilling.

The Pathe Gazette, a beautiful Travel and and fine Comic form the rest of this excellent bill. The Imperial have booked some huge productions from Pathe's which will positively revolutionize the film trade in Bombay. Full particulars of the first big film of the season will be published next week.

NEW ALEXANDRA.

The motion-picture industry in India is progressing with rapid strides. Within the course of a few weeks the New Alexandra has shown two Indian picture-plays, both of which were well received by the public. Another Indian drama is to be screened this week, entitled "Bilva-Mangala", a pictorial version of the celebrated Indian play "Soordas." This picture was produced at Calcutta by an enterprising Indian firm with the help of a well-known company of Indian artists.

The story of the picture is not of a purely religious or mythological nature, and will, therefore, interest all classes of spectators. The chief feature is the lively and clever acting of that well-known and versatile actress, Miss Gohar, whose name is familiar to all Bombay play-goers. Her first appearance on the screen augurs well for her future success as an exponent of the silent drama. The photography and staging of the piece are worth commendation.

The P. & O. Company's s.s. Culna with the outward Mails of the 29th ultimo passed Suez at 4 p.m. on Sunday the 8th instant.

CRICKET FIXTURES 1919.

B. B. AND C. I. RY. C. C.

"A" TEAM.

June 21—Bombay Gymkhana
June 28—"Times of India" C. C.
July 5—St. Xavier's College Gymkhana.
July 12—Islam Gymkhana.
July 19—Parsi Gymkhana.
July 26—Islam Gymkhana
August 9—Hindu Gymkhana
August 18 and 19—Poona Gymkhana.
August 23—Elphinstone C. C.
September 10—Bombay Gymkhana.
September 13—Elphinstone C. C
September 20—Hindu Gymkhana.

"B" TEAM.

June 7—Paper Currency Office C. C.
June 14—Y. M. C. A. Proctor Branch.
June 21—Mercantile Bank of India C. C.
June 28—G. I. P. Railway Matunga Gymkhana.
July 5—Bombay Gas Co's Social Club.
July 12—Hindu Gymkhana "B" Team.
July 19—Y. M. C. A. Proctor Branch (return).
July 26—G. I. P. Railway Parel Gymkhana.
August 2—Alfred Cricket Club.
August 9—Elphinstone College Gymkhan
August 16—Turner Hoare & Co's C. C.
August 23—G. I. P. Railway Matunga Gymkhana (return).
August 30—Sports Club, Combined Labour Depot, Dadar.
September 6—New Friends' Union Cricket Club.
September 13—E. D. Sassoon & Co's C. C.
September 20—Sydenham College Gymkhana.
September 27—Paper Currency Office C. C. (return).

HOMEWARD BOUND.

The following is the list of the passengers per s.s. Kashmir which sails to-day bound for Marseilles and London:—

Miss I L Aberdare, Miss M L Aberdare, Mr T E and Mrs Blackburn and infant, Mr R Boyd, Mrs Cayley and 3 children, Mr Chas and Mrs Dickins, Sister Faith, Sister Flora, Mr H M Foster, Rev F Goodwill, Mrs Goodwill and child, Miss Goodwill, Col C R M Green, Mr H H Haines, Mr Kothawala, Mr E M and Mrs Leakey, Mr. S Leggett, Mrs LeRoy, Mrs Maryosip and 2 children, Mrs J R Maxon and child, Mr T B and Mrs McGuire, Mr S Misrahi, Miss Murphy, Brig-Gen C E Nuthall, Capt the Hon L Palmer, Mr E W Rutherford, Mr W J Tarlton, Mrs W Taylor and child, Sardar R J and Mrs Vakil and child, Miss and Master Vakil, Mrs W M Vandin and child, Mr Walker, Lt-Col E L Ward, Mr A M and Mrs Wilson and child, Mrs M Yohannan, 2 children and infant, Mr C Wills, Mrs A A Meacher, Mr C A Walpole, Maj M L Ferrar, Mr C F S and Mrs Reid, Countess Selborne, Mr H C Hall, Mrs D Tahourdin, Capt F D McArthur, Lt-Comdr C L Gamble, Capt R Thomas, Maj E P Harrison, Mr E F Allum, Mrs Skrimshire, child and infant, Mrs Walter and 2 children, Mr W G Lundie.

The following is a list of the passengers who proceeded to Plymouth per Nourse Line s.s Multah (Agents, Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co) yesterday:—

Maj Bentley, Mr H L Bryce, Mr W H Collis, Mr J A Croxson, Capt H W Dallison, Mr M Da Silva, Lt H K Elcock, Mr Higgins, Mr R A Hodsen, Mr M A Isphani, Mr M H A Isphani, Mr C H L Mercer, Mr E V Miller, Mr O G Miller, Capt P S Murray, Lt F J Pearce, Mr J B Philipson, Mr J C Roberts, Mr Silverman, Mr J Smith, Mr E Sykes, Capt T C Thorn, Mr G White, Capt H J Walmesley.

The following is a list of the passengers proceeding to London per s.s. Chanda sailing to-day:—

Mr. Tonkin, Mr Morley, Lt J M Blair, Mr F J Ryle, Capt Walker, Mr E R Jones, Mr G P Davidson, Mr A J Lawrence, Mr H Jones, Mr W G Hendry, Mr G Patterson, Mr G D Kelker, Mr S R Masood, Mr A J Jenkin, Mr C Griffiths, Mr T O Jones, Mr H L Kemball, Mr J F Gray, Mr W H Thompson, Mr D Scott Bremner, Mr M Kutchersky. Mr H D Watts, Mr C G Low, Mr E D Wade West, Mr N V Modak, Dr D J Edal Behram.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, June 13.

The Bay current remains active but the Arabian Sea current has practically ceased to give rain except in the central parts of the country. The depression over Bihar and Orissa still controls distribution of rain fall, heaviest falls again occurring in Central Provinces. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Central Provinces and local in Assam, Orissa, Bihar, United Provinces, west coast of the peninsula and north Madras coast.

A few falls also occurred in Upper Burma, Bombay Deccan. The chief amounts are:—Kyaukpyu three inches, Moulmein one and a half, Rangoon one, Diamond Island and Akyab four, Cherrapunji three, Cox's Bazar one and a half, Chittagong three, Darjeeling two, Sambalpur three, Naya Dumka one and a half, Jhansi, Roorkee and Chakrata a half, Mukteshwar three quarters, Simla one and a half, Hoshangabd one, Jubbulpore, Nagpur and Pendra two, Raipur, Pachmarhi three, Chanda one, Gopalpur three.

Jacobabad and Peshawar still have maximum temperature ten degrees or more above normal.

Forecast:—No large change.

GRIEVANCES OF TRAMWAY PASSENGERS

The Hon. Joint Secretary of the Indian Passengers and Traffic Relief Association. sends us the following:—

Several complaints regarding hardships of Tramway passengers in Bombay have been forwarded to the Municipal Corporation to get them redressed through a proper channel. This matter is to be placed before the Corporation on Monday, the 16th instant. The Indian Passengers Traffic Relief Association has also addressed the members of the Corporation to take up this case and try their best to get these hardships redressed. It is expected that the Bombay public which has been groaning under these hardships for a long time past will not fail in its duty to be present at the meeting of the Corporation in a large number and express its emphatic protest against the hardships.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES IN B. A. EXAMINATION, 1919.

FIRST CLASS HONOURS.

A S Parikh; A S Altekar; G L Amladi; R V Apte; N G Date; T N Dave; M R Dhamdhere; B V Bhopate; P V Gothoskar; M V Kale; S. N. Kamat; *B H Kania*; V M Lotilikar; B M Patwardhan; N B Purohit; P A Tulpule; D V Vyas.

SECOND CLASS HONOURS.

V V Apte; S M Bnoj; D A Dhruva; L G Ganu; R R Ghareknan; M C Shan; D L Umarvadia; R R Abhyankar; H G Acharya; V P Athalye; B S Balvalli; A G Bhagwat; K U Bhat; V B Bhinge; G B Bhopte; P M Chauhan; S R Chitale; L B Dave; D R Desai; R L Desai; A P Dhg.; A B Gajenuragadkar; B V Gami; D K Gosavi; D N Hajare; G G Jatkar; R S Jhote; D A Joshi; G R Joshi; G B Joshi; K S Joshi; L M Nagal; G N Naie; S G Kanade; A B Kapadia, (Jain Literature); P R Karanjkar; D A Karnik; G B Konogkar; G R Kulkarni; R G Kulkarni; V S Kulkarni; P R Mangolikar; J M Masar; G T Menta; V R Moholkar; V D Munshi; D D Naik; L G Nanjangud; R T Nikte; *S R Nilkanth*; D G Palande; N K Panditrao; B J Pandya; M M Pandya; B R Paranjpe; J M Parikh; G P Patel; L A Phaltane; S N Punekar; T B Purohit; B N Raimangia; D J Sardeshpande; N N Shah; L B Shastri; H P Shukla; H G Trivedi; R S Vyas; G B Walavalkar; K N Watve; K D Gurnani; H M S Larik; B V Modi; P S Sukhia; B C Amin; M B A Memon; M A Narielwala; A U Saadan; K T Sidiki; M A Syed; *G J Bahadurji*; S. P Gazdar; G G Khare; H K Kothare; P H Shah; M L Trilokekar; *G N Vakil*; S M Wadia; H B Hayeem; L J Raymond; A B Rebello; K M Dastur; R S Baydekar; B H Desai; T K Joshi; K J Kale; S V Karve; V B Kudalkar; D N Patankar; C G Shah; N M Shah; B M Vasavada; S G Nene; S J Banaji; R D Belvi; J P Bhansali; K M Bhende; G B Chitale; N H Coyaji; G R Desai; M J Desai; M S Desai; M M Desai; N G Desai; R K Desai; G S Dholakia; S M Dhume, D V Divekar; V V Gupte; A S Halbe; G S Jog; D V Kale; J P Ketkar; S K Kirpalani; A P Koppikar; L S Lalvani; H J Mehta; J G Mehta; C V Modi; L S Nirgudkar; I A Oza; M R Palande; S M Palnitkar; R D Pandya; *N R Pantheki*; M V Patel; L V Phadke; N P Wardhan; M S Rutnagur; P B Sathaye; I S Amin; R J Bangali; C P Bhatt; C R Chitnis; P P Desai; D H Devdhar; N G Joshi; S N Gandhi; S K Gokhale, V N Joshi; S Kanitkar; V P Kulkarni; P G Malkari; V C Mehta; N R Mulay; M M Nadkar; M R Panchal; M K Pandya; M G Parikh; C S Patel; I K Patel; K S Patel; J K Purani; I J Regnaud; G C Shukla; N R Tawde; A D Telang; R M Vakil; L N Vithalani; J G Java; R S Joglekar; S B Ranade; R D Rege; *A B Siddiki*.

PASS.

G S Agashe; C M Barot; S P Desai; K V Devdhar; J C Joshi; B P Modi; S S Murdeshwar; G K Shah; M M Shah; M S Vakil; S N Akadas; G M Bakre; L J Bhatt; B G Chitale; D N Chitre; A V Dani; M U Desai; V C Dharap; R G Dhavale; S R Ekbote; N B Gadbole; P V Gokhale; D S Gupte; S G Guttal; V B Halliyal; R N Jhala; R M Joshi; S R Joshi; V G Joshi; M H Kadkol; D V Kanvinde; R V Karandikar; R K Khanolkar; G B Kothari; R M Kurtkoti; B G Luktuke; H G Majmudar; S N Mungle; B R Padalkar; D V Patankar; M A Patel; R S Phatak; U M Pota; C M Pothivala, (Jain Literature); U K Purohit; L R Raddi; B M Saralkar; L M Sethna; M F Shah; C H Sheth; M S Sirmokadam; K P Taskar; B H Thakur; G S Vaidya; G D Zanakar; P K Atre; M J Betigeri; M D Bhagwat; S H Bhagwat; A K Bhatt; D H Bhatt; K B Bhatt; R H Bhatt; Y M Bhise; N D Dange; A P Dave; D B Dave; G G Desai; M S Desai; K K Deshpande; N R Deshpande; R N Deshpande; D R Dhalgaokar; R G Dighe; D K Dikshit; R D Dikshit; V V Dikshit; G S Diwadkar; R K Gadgil; N M Gandhi; K C Gheewala; G V Godbole; M G Godbole; V V Gokhale; N K Gupte; A I Hazarat; *G S Herlekar*; S B Hiremath; R P Jaripatke; T S Jobanputra; S K Joshi; G R Joshipara; M Y Junnarkar; M S Kabad; K B Kadadi; M V Kale; V R Kanaglekar; S R Karnik; S N Karve; Y K Kelkar; D M Khambholja; B R Konkar; J B Konnur; B V Korlekar; S B Kotwal; G N Kshirsagar; A G Kulkarni; D M Kulkarni; V H Lele; B N Magikar; H R Majmudar; U B Majmudar; Y K Marathe; V V Mehta; C A Mehta; G J Mehta; H J Mehta; K D Mehta; R B Mehta; V O Mehta; S A Mhambre; J V Mogre; S M Mogre; B D Mujumdar; M D Nagarkar; S S Nagarkatti; *Sharadabai Naravane*; B B Natu; G R Nerekar; B A Nirdi; M C Omkar; J J Pancholi; G J Panji; M S Panse; N C Parikh; S M Parikh; S V Parulekar; C J Patel; C C Patel; J T Patel; P N Patel; B C Patil; G B Pendse; V R Phondge; G K Poojara; S K Raje; R S Rajurikar; K M Rangnekar; J U Raval; V K Samak; P N Sanghavi; C S Shah; M K Shah; M P Shah; A U Shaikh; T A Sharangpani; B B Shastri; N D Sheth; P S Shukla; M S Sirdar; N M Soman; T K Soni; S R Tamhankar; V D Tendulkar; K B Thakur; K D Thite; I A Trivedi; M S Trivedi; T H Trivedi; M K Upadhyaya; N G Ursekar; G V Vaidya; M D Vaidya; S L Vaidya; S K Vaidya; V V Vaidya; G D Vartak; D J Vora; U A Vyavaharkar; T V Wagle; N G Wibhandik; J P Chahewala; R G Desai; T J Harisingani; M U Malkani; R D Munshi; R M Relvani; B J Sethna; M L Alikhan; M D Barchiwale; F G Elim; M A Foujdar; T A Karani; A F Kazi; J J Khambata; R H Koppalkar; A N Kureshi; G N Kureshi; S D Mankikar; M A Memon; M J Merchant; I V Momin; C V Nanavati; H K Nathani; A F Admani; F B Dhanbhoora; M M Kadri; L C Kundanani; A M H Panchasi; A S Shaikh; *T P Sinor*; A A Syed; M A Syed; P R Bharucha; V K Mehta; *O M Michigan*; *M N Patel*; S R Afinwale; K M Desai; K D Dewal; *S J Dodhi*; *S M Engineer*; V T Kachhi; *Emily Lima*; *P J Nadershah*; N B Pandya; A G Mane, (exempted from Compulsory English); R Mathalone; S Samson; P R Lotlikar; Y D Damle; M R Joshi; R T Karnik; M V Raje; J C Katrak; A M Chinchalkar; *R Samuel*; N P Joglekar; V G Joshi; G G Dall; J N Dave; G V Gokhale; P R Pai; N K M Shaikh; R N Abhvankar; P M Belani; N S Belvalkar; V S Bhedasgaokar; V B Bhide; D Y Chapekar; M D Chavda; M B Deshpande; V R Deshpande; M T Engineer; C S Gandhi; V H Ghatikar; V B Harolikar; *C Jadhar*; A S Joshi; K R Joshi; V K Joshi; R V Kelkar; V N Navalkar; B G Padhye; J R Pendherkar; T Y Raje Bhonsle; V N Ruikar; V S Sahasrabudhe; J B Trivedi; N K Vaze; J G Alandkar; G R Barve; M M Bhatt; S J Chitnis; M M Chokshi; F B Daruvala; C S Dave; M B Desai; M K Desai; G P Deulgaonkar; G B Dev; P R Dhaduk; D C Dhruva; D G Divakar; B J Divan; V B Gandhi; T S Gandhye; R M Jasani; V K Joglekar; C N Joshi; V G Joshi; L M Kapadia; A B Kazi; G V Ketkar; D I Khandwala; G L Khithani; A P Kothari; C H Mehta; S N Mehta; B K Mowdavala; D P Naik; C G Nowli; S N Parekh; J T Parulkar; R F Patel; G C Pathak; R K Pathare; M G Pethe; H V Railkar; C H Raval; D N Rege; V P Sabnis; N S Saligram; A V Save; D C Shah; R B Shinde; M D Shreshthi; L T Sipahimalani; T S Vyas; C K Yainik; T B Acharia; N L Adalia; B U Aimera; K R Almoula; M G Ambegaokar; C D Amin; M C Amin; G R Ante; M B Ante; N Y Ante; T P Atre; R H Avanur; B N Baichwal; N K Balvalli; D S Banne; M G Bodre; T B Bhadrapur; K M Bharucha; K C Bhatia; P H Bhatia; A K Bhatt; K L Bhatt; O U Bhatt; K T Bhavnani; S R Bidikar; S S Bijur; R R Byahatti; V C Byahatti; B C Chaukar; S H Chikaliwala; G B Chinchanikar; J K Chinoy; P K Dalvi; P C Damle; V H Datar; J D Dave; C C Desai; C V Desai; C B Desai; K D Desai; K C Desai, (exempted from English); M B Desai; M C Desai; M G Desai; N S Desai; N K Desai; N B Desai; B M Desai; R A Desai; T N Desai; L M Deshpande; M B Desapande; N P Deshpande; S G Deshpande; B T Devrukhkar; K B Dhruva; V R Dhruva; V J Dikshit; K R Divanji; I M Duljachandwala; N G Garde; G N Ghael; R S Ghamande; S K Ghamat; S G Godbole; L N Gokhale; R G Gokhale; A K Gulrajani; K B Hakim; D K Hazari; K M Hiranandani; J R Jani; D R Jayakar; N S Jhala; E M Joshi; N P Joshipara; S A Kalani; A S Kamble; P S Kamtapurkar; D F Kapadia; I V Khandwala; N T Kirpalani; B A Kittur; G B Kotak; S M Kothare; H T Kothari; D R Kulkarni; R M Kulkarni; R D Lakdawala; M L Lalvani; V N Lele; S P Mahajan; M N Mahishi; M V Majmudar; D B Mali; V A Mandi; T C Mapara; D G Marathe; J N Marshall; N M Mazumdar; P G Mehendarge; C V Mehta; C A Mehta; N G Mehta; A N R Mehta; R L Mehta; S S Mehta; A V Memon; T N Merchant; R V Mhaskar; J H Mistri; C R Modi; F Mohammed; P C Moogi; R G Motani; L S Motwani; P V Mulay; B R Mullaferoze; V T Nadkarni; V R Naik; G G Nargund; K G Oka; R K Palkar; M D Pandya; J L Parajkar; N C Parekh; T V Parekh; V B Parekh; D G Parikh; K A Parikh; M G Parikh; M O Parikh; S C Parikh; A B Patel; C J Patel; C N Patel; C P Patel; C A Patel; D S Patel; H C Patel; I B Patel; L S Patel; M G Patel; M N Patel; R M Patel; R G Patel; V L Patel; I A Pathak; C M Patidar; N D Patki; J M Pilgaokar; S K Pradhan; S B Puntambekar, (exempted from English); H L Punwani; S V Ranade; C T Ranadive; M L Rasal; V K Redkar; K S Saitwadekar; R B Sanghavi; N V Sathaye, (exempted from English); B G Shah; C N Shah; C K Shah; H G Shah; H G M Shah; J K Shah; N G Shah; R H Shah; N T Shahani; H K Shanbhag; J K Sharangpani; B M Shintri; V L Shivalkar; R B Sindgi; H V Sohoni, (exempted from English); B K Soman; D A Sontake; D F Sunavala; G N Talpade; J K Thadani; D S Thaker; M G Trilokekar; B G Trivedi; C M Trivedi; G M Trivedi; N G Tulpule; N H Udani; A B Umrigar; J J Upadhyaya; D N Vaidya; N V Vaidya; V S Valsangkar; B K Vora; V B Yadgiri; A C Yainik; S B Awsare; T G Bapat; J D Bhatia; K M Desai; D D Deshpande; V P Dixit; N D Gokhale; A C Karia; S E Karkare; B R Kotwal; K L Panjabi; A M Shah; M N Sheth; R P Swaminarayan; D H Vyas; D V Abhyankar; N G Bakhale; M G Bhate; L V Bhave; P M Bhide; V R Chandorkar; G T Dhaneshwar; H M Dolia; D R Dolli; N V Dom; N J Dongre; N M Gandhi; K B Ghatge; K I Jagtiani; S D Joshi; N B Kelkar; M D Khandvala; T T Khilnani; A V Lad; M N Math; D D Mehta; V B Modi; S N Mulekar; K B Mysorkar; M M Narsinh; A M Narwekar; P L Ogale; D L Patil; N N Patil; Y P Patwardhan; R G Riswadkar; A N Sane; T D Sheth; V V Solanki; G M Suryavanshi; N G Vartak; R K Yardi; C B Almoula; M J Daru; V K Gadgil; M M Gharekhan; Y V Kotwal; G R Nandeshwar; N N Photographer; N L Sheth; S H Upadhye; S P Brahmasuriah; T H Butani; C K Desai; V N Devasthali; J K Diveshe; J J Doctor; S H Ghodadrai; R B Iyengar; A B Jani; V L Joglekar; A V Joshi; A R Kagal; V R Kanjalrikar; J R Kazi; K G Khuperkar; K G Kundangar; L K Mankad; D J Nanavati; G G Nene; M R Oza; Y B Samant; C C Shah; D D Taskar; S V Thakur; K S Thanavala; G G Vartak; A J Wagle; M K Yelegaonkar; D K Sathe; N D Sethna; M R Bagwe; K M Bhatt; T R Chaubal; *V L Chandhari*; K T Chhugani; M D Deshmukh; B D Docton; M F Havewala; E Jacob; S R Karandikar; D P Katrak; H R Kerawala; *P D Khote*; E D Mehta; J R Mehta; G E Pereira; P M Randelia; L F Saldanha; H F Taraporevala; S G Bedekar; G A Joshi; G B Kulkarni; M S Mulay;

Scholarships and Prizes have been awarded as under:—

The Ellis Scholarship.—To Lalsing Hazarising Ajwani.

The James Taylor Prize.—To Gulabbhai Naranji Joshi

The Bhau Daji Prize.—To Anant Sadasiv Altekar.

The Dhirajlal Mathuradas Scholarship.—To Nandlal Manilal Saha.

The Narayan Vasudev Scholarship.—To Asifali Asghar Fyzee.

The Cobden Club Medal.—To Mithan Ardeshir Tata.

The Perozshaw Merwanji Jijibhai Scholarship.—To Jamshed Cowasji Katrak.

The Pralhad Sitaram Patwardhan Scholarship.—To Vasudev Purshottam Patwardhan.

The Gangadas Rangildas Scholarship.—To Lalsing Hasarising Ajwani.

The Pragji Thackersey Molji Science Scholarship (in Arts).—To Ramanlal Goculdas Saraiya.

The results of the School-Leaving Examinations of the University of Bombay, held in the year 1919, were declared on Friday evening.

The following candidates have passed the School-Leaving Examination for the purposes of Matriculation:—

2 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 21
22 25 26 27 28 30 32 35 38 40 44 46 47 49 59
51 52 55 57 58 59 61 62 64 65 69 70 71 72 73 75
76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 93 95
96 97 100 104 107 108 110 111 112 113 114 115
116 117 118 122 123 124 128 129 133 134 144 146
147 156 157 158 159 160 163 167 172 173 174 175
176 177 178 180 181 184 185 186 187 190 191 192
193 194 195 197 201 204 206 207 210 211 215 217
218 220 221 222 224 225 226 229 232 236 242 243
244 247 249 250 254 255 256 260 264 265 271 272
274 275 278 280 281 287 289 292 293 295 298 302
303 305 306 313 314 315 317 319 320 321 324 329
331 332 333 334 339 341 343 347 348 349 356
361 362 363 367 369 374 377 380 381 384 387 389
390 391 392 393 396 397 398 399
400 401 402 404 406 407 408 410
412 413 414 415 419 420 422 423 424 426
427 428 431 432 433 437 439 443 444 446 448 450
451 452 453 457 458 459 460 461 462 464 466 468
469 474 477 479 480 481 482 483 484
485 486 487 491 495 496 497 499 500 505 506
507 508 511 516 517 521 523 525
527 529 530 534 536 538 539 540 543 546
552 554 555 562 563 564 566 567 568 569 570 571
572 574 575 576 577 578 579 583 584 585 586 587
589 593 594 596 597 598 599 601 604 606 608 611
612 614 617 624 625 627 630 632 634 638 641 642
643 646 648 649 653 655 657 658 661 663 666 667
668 670 671 673 675 676 678 680 681 682 683 687
688 689 690 691 692 694 695 696 698 701 702 707
708 709 710 711 714 715 719 721 727 729 730 731
733 734 735 736 737 745 746 748 749 751 752 753
757 758 759 761 762 763 764 765 768 773 774 775
776 777 780 781 786 787 790 791 792 793 795 796
801 804 805 808 810 811 812 813 815 816 819 821
824 826 827 828 829 833 835 836 837 841 843 844
845 846 847 848 849 850 851 853 861 863 864 865
866 868 870 871 873 881 883 885 886 887 888 889
895 896 899 901 902 903 904 906 908 912 913 915
924 925 927 928 929 930 931 933 934 938 941 942
945 946 947 948 952 953 955 956 957 959 961 962
965 966 967 968 969 970 983 984 985 988 989 990
993 996 998 999 1000 1004 1009 1010 1011 1012
1013 1016 1018 1020 1021 1023 1026 1031 1032
1033 1034 1037 1040 1041 1042 1043 1045 1048
1049 1050 1051 1054 1056 1059 1062 1065 1067
1069 1071 1074 1076 1077 1079 1084 1085 1086
1092 1094 1098 1107 1109 1112 1113 1114 1117
1120 1121 1123 1125 1126 1134 1135 1136 1137
1140 1141 1142 1143 1144 1146 1147 1149 1151
1154 1157 1158 1162 1163 1164 1165 1166 1169
1170 1171 1174 1176 1177 1179 1182 1183 1184
1185 1186 1187 1188 1189 1192 1193 1195 1197
1198 1199 1200 1201 1202 1203 1207 1208 1209
1212 1214 1215 1217 1218 1219 1221 1222 1223
1225 1226 1227 1238 1239 1232 1233 1234 1235
1239 1241 1249 1245 1246 1249 1250 1252 1253
1255 1258 1260 1265 1269 1271 1273 1275 1276
1277 1284 1285 1288 1290 1294 1302 1304 1307
1308 1310 1311 1312 1313 1314 1315 1318 1320
1324 1327 1328 1329 1330 1331 1332 1333 1335
1338 1342 1343 1345 1352 1353 1359 1360 1361
1362 1364 1365 1366 1369 1371 1373 1374 1384
1385 1388 1392 1393 1394 1396 1397 1409 1409
1404 1405 1406 1412 1414 1417 1418 1419 1420
1424 1427 1430 1432 1439 1442 1443 1446 1447
1462 1464 1468 1471 1473 1478 1479 1902 1906
1910 1914 1916 1917 1921 1922 1925 1926 1929
1931 1935 1940 1941 1949 1959 1953 1954 1955
2110 2121 2122 2128 2130 2131 2133 2136 2149 2145
2148 2161 2165 2171 2179 2173 2174 2176 2178
2186 2182 2183 2188 2190 2191 2193 2198 2199
2201 2202 2203 2205 2206 2209 2213 2215 2219
2220 2221 2222 2223 2225 2226 2227 2228 2229
2230 2231 2235 2236 2237 2238 2239 2240

THE ROYAL DAIMLER CAR.

"The Car of Kings." "The King of Cars."

The Quality of Daimler Engineering is daily proved on active service. From the commencement of the War the entire output has been requisitioned by Government. War experience confirms, beyond all question, that for reliability and continuity of service Daimler stands supreme.

The motorist who places his name on the Daimler Waiting List for a new Car after the War, is not only patriotic—he is wise.

SOLE AGENTS:

BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

Showrooms: Apollo Bunder, Telegrams: "Chalo."

Always at your Service

SURAJMAL LALLUBHAI & CO.,

DIAMOND MERCHANTS

and

JEWELLERS.

225, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

SAJAN & Co.

FOR

ROOFING WHITE GLAZED FLOORING MARBLE TILES.

Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL 1912.

MOHANLAL & CO.,

JEWELLERS.

207, 201 Sk. Memon St., BOMBAY. } Tele. No. 1795

MARBLE & TILE MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS.

ENGRAVERS AND SCULPTORS.

ALSO IMPORTERS OF

Marble Figures, Flower Vases, Fountains Portland Cements, etc., etc.

MARBLE TILES AND SLABS, WHITE GLAZED AND OTHER TILES ALWAYS IN LARGE STOCKS.

Motilal Moolchund & Co.

15, Bank Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

LET US SUPPLY YOUR WANTS

We have large stocks of:—Boots and Shoes, Provisions, Toys, Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos, etc., which we supply

AT MODERATE RATES

Come and inspect our goods now. Prompt attention given to up-country orders, which are executed by V. P. P.

THE BRITISH PROVISION AND GENERAL STORES

239, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

USEFUL BOOKS

(Sanctioned by the Director of Public Instruction, Bombay.)

(1) USEFUL INSTRUCTION.

For all communities in matters religious moral and others. In three Vols., in 166 sub Secs. Full of moral truths. Price Rs. 7.

(2) BEAUTY AND JOY.

An interesting and instructive novel of Indian Life (original), a moral guide for all communities, of about 950 pages. Price Rs. 1-8.

(3) A CODE OF INSTRUCTION FOR THE YOUNG.

Price As. 2.

(4) GOOD READING.

Of about 200 pages. Price As 8.

Postage in all extra. All in English.

MOTILAL M. MUNSHI, B.A., LL.B.

Pleader, High Court,

DUMAS (near Surat).

GENTLEMEN'S HOT WEATHER CLOTHING.

GOOD SELECTION IN

Silks, Tussores, Drills, Satin Ducks, Hollands, Washing Checks

SUN HELMETS AND UNDERWEAR JUST RECEIVED.

A. R. DIAS & BROS.

Tailors, Outfitters, Hosiers and Hatters, 51, Medow Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

ELECTRIC MOTORS

(A.C. & D.C. 1 to 30 B.H.P.)

Always in Stock.

THE INTERNATIONAL ENGINEERING CO.,

48, Apollo St., Fort, BOMBAY.

NERVE FOOD

VIROCACAO

FOOD TONIC

(VERO)

is highly recommended in:—

Convalescence. Anemia, General Debility, Breakdown, over work, Neurasthenia and Dyspepsia. It is a delightful food and beverage for healthy individuals, growing Children, Nursing Mothers, aged people and brain workers.

Sole Agents—

T. M. THAKORE & Co.,

36, Churchgate Street, BOMBAY 1.

GODREJ'S SAFES

7 Large Safes supplied to Messrs. Ewart Latham and Co., after their experience of other safes in the recent fire in their premises.

272 Safes supplied for Savings Banks of India and Burma, after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, in July, 1912.

210 Burglar-Resisting Safes, recently supplied to Government, to replace other makers' safes that had been burgled.

By appointment to H. E. the Governor,

Makers to H. M.'s Mint and a number of European and Indian Banks.

GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO.,

Near Gas Works, Parel, BOMBAY.

A Hugh Fresh Stock of Motor Tyres-Tubes of known Makes, all Accessories, Novelties and Spares ever available at favourable rates.

RELIANCE MOTOR WORKS, LIMITED,

Lamington Road, Bombay.

(Telegrams: "Removorks.")

(Mofussil orders promptly executed.)

WANTED AGENTS.

Gentlemen who can command a decent business are recommended to apply to the

BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

67, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.

LIBERAL TERMS & EVERY FACILITY TO SUITABLE MEN.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.

82, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Expert preparation as for the last seventeen years for High Commercial, Banking Accountancy and Secretarial appointment or practice. The Senior Commercial Examinations by the London Chamber of Commerce and the Government Auditor Diploma Examinations, a speciality.

PROSPECTUS ON APPLICATION.

JAL DINSHAW & CO

ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS.

SOLE AGENTS:

NATIONAL METAL WORKS LTD.

Manufacturers of Building fixtures, Furniture fittings, Electric fittings, Ship fittings and fancy Brass Works.

Gastine is Gasoline economiser, Carbon troubles eliminated, power, speed and mileage increased 25 to 40 per cent., motor car troubles minimised.

No. 6, Patni Building, Princess Street, BOMBAY.

WANTED.

WANTED—LINO OPERATORS, COMPOSITORS, and READERS, Experienced men need only apply to the MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle."

THE TOY EMPORIUM

A large and varied assortment of Toys, Dolls and Fancy Goods. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ORIGINAL

N. S. MISTRY,

SHOP & SHOW-ROOM,

No 5, Saraswaty Mahal,

Near Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

Pay us a visit TO-DAY.

CB802

CARPETS

Save middleman's profits, by buying direct from the manufacturer, 100 exquisite and charming designs to select from. Inspection solicited. Mofussil orders executed per V.P.P. Money refunded on all goods not approved.

Corded and plain China silk for gents' suits and ladies' dresses available at wholesale rates.

V. G. MAHARAJ,

125, Corner Esplanade and Meadows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

CB775

Largest Stock in India.

Gems of All sorts—Indian & Parisian make

Jewellery of RECORD LOW PRICES.

M Nagersheth Sons

EAST INDIA MERCHANT,

25, Church Gate Street

BOMBAY

And 12, Mission Row, CALCUTTA.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

FRESH STOCKS OF

ABBOTS WATER PROOFS,

first quality in Fawn and Black of New Season of 1919, all sizes are available, are sold in Wholesale and Retail at

TORCATO JOHN & CO.,

PRAG MAHAL,

Dhobi Talao,

BOMBAY.

Defy Competitions in prices and quality.

36" Rs. 39-8; 38" Rs. 40-8; 40" Rs. 41-8; 42" Rs. 42-8; 44" Rs. 43-8; 46" Rs. 44-8; 48" Rs. 45; 50" Rs. 47; 52" Rs. 49; 54" Rs. 51; 56" Rs. 53 each.

Up-country orders are executed with utmost care and attention.

THREE BEAUTIFUL BUNGALOWS

on Narayan Dabulkar Road, Malabar Hill,

FACING THE SEA,

to be sold by Public Auction

On the Premises

on Sunday the 15th *June* 1919

at 4-30 p. m. (S.T.)

GANDHI & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

52, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Notice to Correspondents.

We regret that, during the continuance of pre-censorship, we cannot publish any correspondence.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Saturday, 14th June, 1919

"A PUNJAB REVOLT JUDGMENT."

(FROM "THE INDEPENDENT.")

The Irvine Commission, on 28th May, 1919, convicted Mr. Kali Nath Roy, the editor of the "Tribune," under Section 124-A, I. P. C. The sentence is two years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000, in default another half year's hard labour. The offence furnished is uttering sedition by written words on five (6, 8, 9, 10, 11) out of seven different dates—April, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10 and 11, 1919, or, in a way, six months for each of the five offences of the five dates discussed in the judgment. If he were given the full term of imprisonment of the section, the period would have run up to 15 years or 180 months. If transported, instead of imprisoned, the period could have been for the rest of life. A punishment by itself under the section is unlimited, but not excessive, fine. This fine, however, is addable to the other two alternative punishments of transportation and imprisonment.

There were other charges too—namely, two under Rule 25 of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, publishing by written words, on the above dates,

(1) (a) false reports, which he had no reasonable grounds to believe to be true, and which were likely to cause fear and alarm to the public; and

(1) (d) to promote feelings of enmity and hatred among His Majesty's subjects. In this Rule 25, the punishment for each of the offences under it, is—3 years' imprisonment of either descriptions with liability to unlimited but not excessive fine. Having already registered punishment under the ordinary law, the Commission did not deem it necessary to proceed further under the special enactment. Likely, the Rules under Act IV of 1915, were not reckoned of sufficient importance to run along the Bengal State Offences Regulations (X of), 1804, enforced for punishment of the Punjab rebellion. Itself a Special Court, it was not for a special enactment. It preferred the ordinary law to the extraordinary one, and, further, in the ordinary law, preferred imprisonment to transportation, not neglecting fine.

Section 124-A, added to the Indian Penal Code in 1870, is section 113 of the draft Penal Code, which was not enacted in the Code in 1860. There, the imprisonment is only simple. The recommendation of the Law Commissioners was—"it would be an unwarrantable severity to inflict the punishment of banishment for life upon a native of the territories of the East India Company constantly domiciled there from birth, for the offence in question. Probably the extreme penalty of banishment for life was not intended to be applied to persons of this description but to temporary inhabitants. It might perhaps be sometimes politically expedient to banish a temporary inhabitant convicted of attempting to excite disaffection to Government, for life. But we do not think it consistent with the principles upon which the penal provisions of the Code have been constructed generally, to extend the punishment beyond the measure of the offence upon any such consideration. We think the punishment of banishment is a fit punishment for the offence, but we would recommend that the term be limited to five years, as the term of simple imprisonment, which may be inflicted in the alternative, is limited to three years."

Here, it may be noted that both the framers of the Code and the Law Commissioners were doubtful about the competence of the Indian Legislature to frame a law against sedition.

The Law Commissioners said:

"Before we conclude our remarks upon this chapter we wish to advert to the suggestion made by the framers of the Code as to the expediency of the interposition of the Imperial legislature to pass a law of high treason for the territories of the East India Company. We conceive that offences of a treasonable nature committed against the Government of India, must in contemplation of law be considered as offences against the Crown. And we have consequently very grave doubts whether the Council of India is not excluded from all legislative power on the subject, by that part of the 43rd Section of the Charter Act, which provides that they shall 'not in any way repeal, vary, suspend, 'affect,' 'any part of the unwritten laws or constitution of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, whereon may depend in any degree, the allegiance of any person to the Crown of the United Kingdom or the sovereignty or dominions of the said Crown over any part of the said territories'."

That prohibition is continued in the present Government of India Act, 1915.

This view of the law was urged, in the Indian Legislative Council, by the Opposition to the Bill now Act XI of 1919, distinguished as the Rowlatt Act (causing no small row). Sir George Lowndes, the Law Member, gave his clear and decided opinion on the point in favour of Government. He relied mainly on the Bengal Regulation III of 1818. Speaking, on the 12th March, 1919, he said:

"But just let me point out one thing, and let us not make fools of ourselves here; 101 years ago Regulation III of 1818 was passed, which gives the Government executive power to restrict the liberty of the subject. For more than a century that has been part of the law of the land, and Mr. Khaparde is now trying to convince the Council that it is obvious that such a law could never have been passed, that it has never been the law of the land. He assures us solemnly that we the Government have been going on in this wicked way, for a century or more, that we have not the shadow of a right to do so, that this law has all along been *ultra vires*. I think I may appeal to my Hon'ble friend, Mr. S. N. Banerjea who told us that 'Truth' was the direct offspring of 'Time.' Here 100 years have passed. Are not this Council willing to assume that it was a true law and that it is now at all events a fact? The Courts have been open to my Hon'ble friend and his predecessors in the profession for 100 years; they have never been able yet to get a Court to agree with them and say that this law was *ultra vires;* and now he comes solemnly to the Council and says. 'For Heaven's sake let us go on with it.' I have nothing more to say except that it seems to me that this argument would expose us to ridicule, and that we should only be making fools of ourselves if we went up to Parliament and asked them to give their sanction to this law. They would say quite logically 'you have had a law like this for 100 years. What is the reason for your coming up now for sanction?'"

Nuncomar was tried and hanged in 1775. In 1915 or 140 years after, it was doubted whether he was legally punished. Sir Courtenay Ilbert, G. C. B., K.C.S.I., a past Law Member of the Government of India and Clerk of the House of Commons, in his *The Government of India*, which is a guide to the Government of India, says:

"English law was introduced into India by the charters under which courts of justice were established for the three presidency towns of Madras, Bombay, and Calcutta. The charters introduced the English common and statute law in force at the time, so far as it was applicable to Indian circumstances. The precise date at which English law was so introduced has been a matter of controversy. For instance it has been doubted whether the English statute of 1728, under which Nuncomar was hanged, was in force in Calcutta at the time of his trial, or of the commission of his offence."

The judgment of the Commission is final, and, as appears from the judgment, it must be short, that is, within the scope of the instructions issued to the Commission. The Commission is thus guided by the instructions to it and the Ordinance No. I of 1919. The Ordinance is known to the public, it having been gazetted. Is there any public knowledge of the instructions, or are they limited to the Commission? It is to be presumed that the Commission has kept to its instructions, keeping its judgment within the prescribed limit.

It remains to be seen whether there is any authority left to revise that judgment, which is not subject to confirmation by any authority.

True Freedom.

Men whose boast it is that ye
Come of fathers brave and free.
If there breathe on earth a slave
Are ye truly free and brave?
If ye do not feel the chain.
When it works a brother's pain
Are ye not base slaves indeed
Slaves unworthy to be freed.
Is true freedom but to break
Fetters for our own sake,
And with leathern hearts forget
That we owe mankind a debt?
No! true freedom is to share
All the chains our brothers wear.
And w th heart and hand to be
Earnest to make others free.
They are slaves who fear to speak
For the fallen and the weak;
They are slaves who will not choose
Hatred, scoffing, and abuse.
Rather than in silence shrink
From the truth they needs must think
They are slaves who dare not be
In the right with two or three!

J. R. LOWELL.

The Budget Right.

A REACTIONARY PROPOSAL.

The ingenious mind which put the idea of the separate purse into the Government of India as the only method which would enable the system of dyarchy to be worked without deadlock or friction, could not resist the temptation to aim a blow at the watered downpower of budget right conceded to the Provincial Legislatures by the authors of the Joint Report. The Government of India, in fact, have so far been led away by their financial mentor as to deny cogency and consistency to the framers of that scheme. According to their modified procedure, as we have had occasion to point out in previous articles, Bills either as to taxation or borrowing brought up by the Executive Council or the ministers, will be decided by the Legislative Council; only in the former, the Governor has the power of certification in cases where he disagrees with the Legislative Council. But Resolutions on the budget adopted by the Legislative Council are not binding on either half of the Government, though in the latter case, the question shall have to be considered whether the adverse decision should drive ministers out of office. This most reactionary change which takes away the only redeeming feature in the Montagu-Chelmsford Scheme, is proposed as though it involved no violent departure in principle and so only tending to effectuate the smooth and even working of dyarchy. "We believe," they add, "that this procedure will enable the budget under the new regime to be prepared and discussed in an orderly and logical fashion and will eliminate all avoidable points of friction or misunderstanding. It will have been incidentally observed that we wish to modify the procedure indicated. *we have by inadvertence*, in the last sentence of para. 256 of the Report." Never was a more contentious proposition advanced in such innocent modest language. But the surprising feature is that bad penmanship and inadvertence are attributed to the Viceroy and the Secretary of State. The last sentence in para 256 in the Report is as follows:—"Except in so far as the Governor exercises this power (of certification) the budget would be altered in accordance with the Resolutions carried in Council." The question of budget procedure is discussed in the Report in three paragraphs and the budget right, in its qualified form, is unambiguously conceded to the legislatures, and the whole scheme as regards provincial arrangements proceeds on this central assumption. There are also references to this right in other parts of the Report. In these circumstances, it is astonishing that the Viceroy who has signed the Report should be a party to the retrograde innovation introduced in the Despatch of the Government of India and should have so far minimised the importance of the reality of the power as to permit the important sentence epitomising the concession in the Report as having been introduced by inadvertence. Whatever the genius inspiring the Government of India may have considered it to be, the Local Governments have fixed upon it as a great and far-reaching reform which they have elaborately criticised. The Government of Madras are, of course, against allowing Legislative Councils to vote upon the budget. As regards reserved subjects, they point out, such a right, with the ultimate power to the Governor of restoring allotments refused by the Council as a make-believe which will only produce irritation and where the Governor and the Executive are responsible for the reserved subjects, the bestowal of the power is to effect a divorce between power and responsibility. Even in regard to transferred subjects, where the Ministers are responsible not to the Council, but to the electorate, an adverse vote of the Council would only result in a deadlock. The Central Provinces Government also would not allow the Council to pass the budget, but every other Government have considered it necessary to recognise the claim in some measure or other. Bihar has accepted the procedure prescribed in the Report without any reservation, while Bombay, in its scheme of a unified executive, allows the budget to be voted upon by the Legislative Council, the Governor having the right of veto as a result of the exercise of which the estimate, modified or refused by the Legislative Council, may be reinstated to its original form. The Bengal Government would, however, radically modify the procedure, denying altogether that vote as regards reserved subjects, and giving the Council what they call the House of Commons powers as regards transferred subjects, about which we shall have something to say presently. The Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces, Sir Harcourt Butler, accepts the suggestions put forward by a Committee of the higher officials to which the Report was referred for opinion. That Committee reported that the power to pass the budget should be limited so that (1) the Executive may not be overruled on the ground of alleged technical incorrectness, (2) no amendment may be allowed of the budget submitted by the Executive to the Council which would have the effect of increasing provincial expenditure or diminishing provincial revenue and (3) if the budget is not passed by a definite date the head of the Province must have power to spend during the year on reserved services the amount to be set apart in a manner similar to the 'consolidated fund services' in England. There is a fundamental misconception in the argument about assimilating in India the procedure in England which should be borne in mind. In the House of Commons, Members have certainly no power of proposing definite provisions, or reductions which are intended to be taken literally; they have the power of moving formal reductions under specific heads for the purpose of obtaining an expression of opinion of the Cabinet on matters of policy. But, what is the most important consideration to remember, the House can by an adverse vote turn out the executive and so possesses the power of ultimate control over the budget and administration as well. It would be a farcical imitation of this pro-

(Continued on page 10.)

MR. MONTAGU AND MR. HORNIMAN.

TRUTH ABOUT "SOFT-NOSED BULLETS."

DELHI CORRESPONDENT EXPLAINS.

The Delhi correspondent of the "Independent" writes under date June 6, farther explaining Mr. Jinnah's case of contradiction to Mr. Montagu:—

In the course of the Indian Budget speech Mr. Montagu has explained Mr. Horniman's deportation from India. Mr. Horniman can well defend himself against any accusations the Government of India may be pleased to prefer against him. But there is at least one matter in respect of which Mr. Montagu does not seem to have been put in possession of full facts, and has, therefore, been led to make a partial statement. According to Reuter's cable the Secretary of State said, while explaining Mr. Horniman's deportation that "when Mr. Horniman began to use his paper in the midst of riots to fan the flame, and published the accusation that the British troops had used soft-nosed bullets in Delhi, and his paper was distributed free to British troops in Bombay, hoping to excite insubordination, it was high time that he left India." A reference to the communique of the Home Department, Government of India issued from Simla on April 15th, 1919, and also to the article complained of in that communique which alone seems to be the basis of Mr. Montagu's statement in Parliament, will leave no room for doubt that Mr. Montagu has lent himself to an overstatement of facts, while he does not seem to have been furnished with another fact which would have materially altered the nature of his statement on this point. First of all not riots but only the Delhi riot or disturbance had taken place before the article complained of appeared in the "Chronicle" on April 5th. Secondly there was no specific reference to British troops in the article, and it was commonly known and not denied by authorities that the Indian Police were among those who were called out to keep order. And finally the reference to the use of softnosed bullets in Delhi was withdrawn, and categorically contradicted by express telegrams sent to the "Chronicle" and "The Independent" which were apparently held up by the censor. The "Chronicle" promptly published the Home Department. Communique, which contradicted the news complained of, but the censor does not seem to have allowed it to publish the contradiction wired to it by its Delhi correspondent. It was not until April 29th that "The Independent" was enabled to publish an explanation of the mistake Nobody was intended to be libelled and least of all the British troops. It was a genuine mistake which arose out of a combination of certain circumstances. No opinion was formed so long as rumours, which were plentiful at the time and seemed to come from quarters of various degrees of reliability ascribed the injuries in some cases fatal, of certain persons to some sort of expanding bullets. But an explanation was sought in positive evidence. Pieces of bullets from service cartridge 303 mark 7 were produced before the un-official Commission. They consisted of what seemed to be "fused" or mushroomed lead or nickle, looking like pieces of an expanding or "Velopex" action bullet, and hollow nickle casing with about ¼ of an inch solid end. All these circumstances naturally led to an inference which was contradicted by the Home Department. Then a European expert was consulted by the Delhi correspondent of the "Chronicle" and "The Independant," who explained the misleading feature of the much debated ammunition, and an express wire was despatched to the "Chronicle" and "The Independent" categorically withdrawing the reference to soft-nosed bullets. These telegrams do not seem to have been delivered to either of these papers, and since the "Chronicle" was compelled to suspend publication, an explanation and categorical withdrawal were published by "The Independent" in its issue of 29th April, 19, which would have appeared much earlier both in the "Chronicle" and "The Independent" but for the action of the censor. What, therefore, is termed a "libel on British troops" was intended to be neither a libel nor on British troops.

It was a perfectly bonafide mistake, occasioned by misleading circumstances, and was not allowed to stand uncorrected a moment longer than was absolutely unavoidable after the censor's inexplicable interference with the previous telegraphic contradiction had come to light. It deserves to be mentioned here that the responsibility of the news regarding the matter complained of such as it may be after the frank and full explanation offered in the foregoing is entirely that of the Delhi correspondent of the "Chronicle" and "The Independent" who will never hesitate to own it.

It is, therefore, hardly fair to attribute motives to Mr. Horniman, whose publication of the article complained of was obviously in the ordinary discharge of his duties as Editor of a leading journal of public opinion and in the public interest.

VICEROY'S LETTER NO AMIR.

NO REPLY UP TO THURSDAY.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, June 13.

The "Pioneer" understands that up to Thursday no reply had been received by the Viceroy to the communication in which he defined to the Amir the terms on which armistice would be granted. This, however, is not considered surprising in view of the necessity for Amanulla to consult not only his ministers, but also his generals in field regarding the carrying out of the terms.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, June 12.

Market for jute shares opened steady with better feeling but towards afternoon it slackened off. There was better demand for coal shares and more business has been put through than for some days. Miscellaneous market was not quite so active as yesterday, profit taking in some cases putting prices down somewhat. The following were the closing quotations:—

Coal:—Jumoni 14/8, Khoodia 12/12, New Kendah 14, Patmohna 20/8, Raneegunge 64/8, Suratand 14, West Jamuriah 4-4 p

Jute:—Auckland 407, Century 17, Craig 6/10 p., Fort William 380, Gondalpara 1,106, Gourepore 955, Howrah 42/4, Kamarhatty 754, Kanknarrah 779, Northbrook 64, Waverley 19/12.

Tea:—Rutema 13/4.

Miscellaneous:—Allahabad Bank 309, s. 1., Assam Saw Mills 28/8, Atlas Construction 17/12, British Burmah Petroleum 26/8, Britannia Brass 12/4, Bank of Bengal 1,920, Bengal Paper 84, Beldanga Tannery 14/4, Calcutta City Flour 40/8, Calcutta Landing Shipping 15/12, Chemical Industries 27/4, Calcutta Oil and Cake 21/8, Dhurbhanga Rice 4 p., Dunbar Cotton prefs 121, Fraserpet Fibre 4/4 p., Furkating Saw Mills 15/8, Frank Ross 14/8, Fort William Flour 26/4, Howrah Oil 54, Great India Phosphates at par, Indian Standard Wagon 55 s. 1., Indian Iron and Steel 61 p. s. 1, Indian Galvanizing 20/4, Jha Jha Cement 20, Kumardhubi Engineering 54, Kalyanpur Lime 24, Marshall Sons and Co (India) 20, McGinley and Co 13/8, Mackenzie 1/8 p., Monarch Flour 10/4, New Savan Sugar 14/4, Premier Oil 22/12, Reliance Fire Brick and Pottery 27/4, Ryam Sugar 30, Sheevan and Co 22/8, Steel Products 16/8, Surma Valley Saw Mills 24/4, Thorneycrofts (India) Ltd 16/8 p, Tata Industrial Bank 44, Titaghur Paper 300 ex div, Villiers Engineering 20/8, Zenith Engineering 17/4.

Government Paper three and a half per cent. was quoted at Rs. 70 to Rs. 70/4 and small lots at Rs. 70/6 to Rs. 71.

MISHAP TO A FERRY BOAT.

120 PERSONS DROWNED.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, June 13.

Information has been received that at Narlanaj on the river Beas in Kangra district a ferry boat carrying 160 passengers sank on the 3rd June and 120 persons were drowned. It is said that the boat was licensed to carry only 100 passengers. Most of the passengers who were saved were able to swim.

DECOITIES NEAR PESHAWAR.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, June 13.

The correspondent of the "Pioneer" telegraphed on Wednesday as follows:—

Dacoities are frequently occurring near Peshawar, in most cases they are directed against rich Hndus but a few nights ago two officers returning in a motor car from the direction of Jamrud were fired on by a gang near Kuchgafi, happily without being injured. On the next night an ambush was laid for the gang with the result that sixteen were killed and fifteen wounded. On the same night dacoits made an attack on the veterinary hospital, Peshawar.

EXPLOSION DURING SHELL PRACTICE

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, June 12.

During a shell practice with Stokes trench motors at Kokin, yesterday, in the presence of General Keay, Somerset and staffs, four or five shells exploded in the mid air. Owing to the sudden nature of the ground the motor had sunk and the range was correspondingly altered. Some shells also fell about 30 yards in front of the practice party fortunately, no damage was done

JUPITER INSURANCE CO.

(Associated Press.)

The Jupiter General Insurance Company Ltd. have joined the Bombay Fire Insurance Asscoiation, and are going to work in close cooperation with other companies at the recognised rate of tariffs. They will start work in the 3rd week of June in their new office in the National Bank Building at 90 Esplanade Road, Bombay.

FINNISH FRONTIER.

ENEMY EXPELLED FROM ELEVEN POINTS.

FINLAND DECLARES "A STATE OF WAR."

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 9.
Recd. 9-15 p.m., June 13.

Helsingfors.—The Finnish General Staff reports a series of Bolshevik attacks on the frontier outposts and says the enemy was expelled from eleven frontier districts in the Viborg province on June 6th. The message concludes, "We have declared a state of war."

In connection with the above, Reuter learns from a Finnish official source that the expression "declared a state of war" does not mean that Filand has declared war on the Bolshevists, but has merely declared martial law in the region concerned.

FRENCH RAILWAY STRIKE TO BE SETTLED.

DEMANDS HAVE BEEN SATISFIED.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 8.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., June 13.

Paris.—The Minister of Public Works has declared that it is practically certain that the strikes will be settled shortly as all railwaymen's demands have been satisfied and an eight hour day will be enforced immediately.

ALCOCK TO START ON TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 8.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., June 13.

St. Johns.—Alcock, the pilot of the Vickers machine, has given formal notification that he intends starting on the Trans-Atlantic flight on June 11th. A Handley-Page machine is expected to start during the current week.

FOREIGN HONOURS FOR BRITISH MILITARY OFFICERS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 8.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., June 13.

The "Gazette" announces that President Poincare has conferred the Legion of Honour (Commander) on Major-General Sir A. S. Cobbe and (Officer) on Major-General R. A. Cassels and the Croix de Guerre on Major R. H. Anderson.

The King of Serbia has conferred the Order of St. Sava of the Fifth Class on Captain F. F. Strother Smith.

STRIKE OF TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE OPERATORS IN CHICAGO.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 8.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., June 13.

Chicago.—A National strike of the telegraph and telephone operators, who are members of the Commercial Telegraph Union, has been ordered for June 11th.

EAST ANTRIM BYE-ELECTION.

A UNIONIST DEFEAT.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 9.
Recd. 9-15 p.m., June 13.

The result of the East Antrim bye-election is as follows:—Mr. G. B. Hanna (Independent Unionist) 8,714; Major W. A. Moore (Unionist), 7,549; Mr. C. M. Legg (Liberal), 1,778.

GERMAN COUNTER-PROPOSALS REPARATION.

FRENCH MINISTER OF RE CONSTRUCTION'S REPORT.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 9.
Recd. 8-45 p.m., June 13.

Paris.—The report of the Minister of Reconstruction on the German counter proposals with regard to reparations, whilst fixing the total payable in regard to certain damage, states that in cases where it is impossible at present to determine the exact amount, specified time limits will be fixed in which the necessary estimates must be lodged.

BRITISH CONTINGENT LEAVES FOR MURMANSK.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 9.
Recd. 8-45 p.m., June 13.

Seven hundred British, Canadian and Australian troops left Leith for Murmansk to-day on board the ex-German merchantman Steigerwald. The passengers included a Russian general and staff and French and Italian officers. The band of the Scots Greys played selections on the quay where a great crowd sang "Auld Lang Syne" as the ship left the dock.

AUSTRIA AND PEACE TERMS.

DEMONSTRATIONS OF PROTEST.

"DEATH SENTENCE FOR GERMAN-AUSTRIA.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 8.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., June 13.

Copenhagen.—A message from Vienna of yesterday's date, states that demonstrations to protest against the peace terms and in favour of union with Germany passed resolutions calling upon the Austrian delegates to refuse to sign the treaty. The crowd subsequently shouted protests outside the quarters of the Entente mission.

At an extraordinary session of the National Assembly to consider the peace terms. President Seitz said, it was a death sentence for German-Austria.

The Foreign Secretary, Bauer, said the loss of German Bohemia not only meant the subjection of 3,500,000 Germans to foreign dominion, but the loss of the most valuable parts of German-Austria industrially and agriculturally. Bauer declared that a nationalist state formed by violence would be a constant danger to peace. The Minister added that months ago they submitted to the Italian Government a draft treaty under which German South Tyrol, would remain with them constitutionally and economically, but would be militarily neutralised. Bauer hoped that the Italian Government which had hitherto not been able to enter into direct negotiations would not refuse to discuss the proposals at St. Germain Bauer referred to the danger of irredenta in German South Tyrol, remarking that the German people might hope gradually to win Italy's friendship. Regarding the Carinthian and Styrian frontier questions and West Hungary, the Austrian peace delegates would propose a plebiscite under neutral control.

POINTS ON WHICH GERMANY IS TO BE MET.

REPARATION AND POLISH FRONTIER.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

PARIS, June 7.
Recd. 9-15 p.m., June 13.

The Havas Agency states:—The Council of Four are in accord regarding the points on which the Germans are to be met, the points being the question of reparations and certain aspects of the new Polish frontiers. A fixed sum will be named as the total amount, probably 8 million sterling or more. The Polish frontier will now follow the Pomeranian boundary.

The Council of Four contemplate summoning the delegates of Bulgaria to Paris and not Salonica, but not until the Treaty with Germany and Austria has been signed.

RANTZAU ARRIVES AT VERSAILLES

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 8.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., June 13.

Versailles.—Rantzau arrived here to-day.

PEASANTS' REVOLT IN AUSTRIA.

TO DISPLACE SOVIET GOVERNMENT.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 8.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., June 13.

Copenhagen.—A message from Vienna states that four thousand armed peasants assembled between Zinkendorff and Kollerhof with the object of displacing the Soviet Government at Oldenburg. They were intercepted by the Oldenburg garrison with artillery and machine-guns near Zinkendorff. A battle resulted and the peasants were driven back and surrounded in Kollerhof which was stormed with much slaughter. Military dictatorship was proclaimed.

SERIOUS LABOUR RIOTS IN HUNGARY.

STRIKE DECLARED ON RAILWAYS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 8.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., June 13.

Berlin.—Serious riots have occurred at Steinam Anger (Hungary) where the workmen refused to accept the money issued by the Buda Pest Government. Hundreds were arrested, seventy-five of whom including many railwaymen were shot. A strike was thereupon declared on all the Hungarian railways. The peoples' commissary was sent from Budapest to deal with the matter but was forced to turn back as he was told he would be lynched if he entered Steinam Anger.

HUNGARIAN RED GUARDS CAPTURE KASCHAU.

CZECHS DECISIVELY DEFEATED.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 8.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., June 13.

A message from Budapest states that the Red Hungarian troops have captured Kaschau after two days' fighting, decisively defeating the Czechs.

MARTIAL LAW IN PETROGRAD

NAVAL PREPARATIONS AT MOUTH OF NEVA.

BOLSHEVISTS DECIDE TO DEFEND PETROGRAD.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 8.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., June 13.

Stockholm.—A message from Petrograd states that martial law is being most rigorously enforced in Petrograd. All cafes, cinemas and theatres are closed. Espionage is rampant.

Zinovieff in the course of a speech exhorted all proletarians to watch not only the bourgeoisie but their own ranks owing to the presence of a great number of counter-revolutionaries.

A part of the high-seas fleet is stationed at the mouth of the Neva. It is believed that the intention is to sink the ships in the case of an attack in order to block the entrance. It seems that the Bolshevists have now decided to defend Petrograd.

SERIOUS BORDER SITUATION IN TEXAS.

REINFORCEMENTS REQUESTED.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 8.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., June 13.

Washington.—The Governor of Texas has requested reinforcements declaring that the border situation is critical.

TURKISH PRISONERS IN MALTA.

THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR ARMENIAN MASSACRES.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 6.
Recd. 11-15 a.m., June 13.

Malta, June 3rd.—Sixty-six Turkish prisoners have arrived here under a strong military escort. The greatest reticence is being observed regarding their names, but it is known that they comprise practically all those who were responsible for the Armenian massacres, deportations and other crimes and intrigues.

MRS. BESANT ARRIVES IN ENGLAND.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 8.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., June 13.

Mrs. Besant has arrived in England.

RAILWAY BRIDGE NEAR LISSA BLOWN UP.

TO STOP TRANSPORT OF HALLER'S ARMY.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 8.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., June 13.

Berlin.—The railway-bridge near Lissa (Posen) has been blown up thus holding up the transport across Germany of General Haller's army.

"THE TIMES" ON DUALISM IN INDIAN REFORM.

ITS UNWORKABLE CHARACTER.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 6.
Recd. 11-15 a.m., June 13.

"The Times" is disposed to agree that dualism is probably unworkable but no wholly satisfactory alternative is suggested. The whole issue must be threshed out in the committee, always remembering that India cannot be asked to wait indefinitely. Dualism must probably be tried unless the Committee concludes that it is hopelessly unworkable but Parliament should not sanction it without a searching scrutiny.

ESTHONIANS REACH DVINA.

BRITISH ADVANCE ALONG MURMAN RAILWAY.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 9
Recd. 8-45 p.m., June 13.

Copenhagen.—The Esthonians have reached the Dvina from East Lettland and have occupied the junction at Kreutzburg and Jakobstadt on the river after a successful fighting.

The Lithuanians are rapidly approaching the Dvinsk from the south and the Bolshevists are fleeing. The Northern corps have renewed the offensive and captured considerable prisoners and booty. The fighting in the Petrograd sector is twenty miles West of Gatschina.

A telegram from Helsingfors says the British have begun to advance along the Murman railway.

THE TURKISH SOVEREIGN.

INTEGRITY MUST BE PRESERVED.

AGA KHAN'S PLEA.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 6.
Recd. 11-15 a.m.

Writing in "The Times" the Aga Khan and the Rt. Hon. Ameer Ali urge that the Turkish sovereign should be left in absolute possession of Constantinople, Thrace and Asia Minor from north Syria proper along the Aegean to the Black Sea.

WILL GERMANY SIGN PEACE TREATY.

WHAT FRENCH OBSERVERS IN BERLIN SAY.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 9.
Recd. 8-45 p.m., June 13.

Paris.—The latest reports from the French observers in Berlin and elsewhere indicate that the German Government will declare its inability to accept responsibility for signing the Treaty and will ask for time to consult the National Assembly, which, however, is likely to reject the Treaty.

OIL IN DERBYSHIRE.

OVERFLOWING SURFACE AT 400 GALLONS DAILY.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 9.
Recd. 8-45 p.m., June 13.

Oil at Hardstoft in Derbyshire is overflowing the surface at the rate of 400 gallons daily from a depth of 3,075 feet. Drilling continues.

GERMANY AND LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 9.
Recd. 8-45 p.m., June 13.

Paris.—M. Clemenceau, Colonel House and Lord Robert Cecil have re-examined the terms under which nations other than the founder members may be admitted to the League of Nations and the terms have been modified somewhat in order to render the admission of Germany easier. A report will be submitted to the Council of Four to-day. It is understood that the conditions recommended for Germany's admission to the League are firstly, establishment of a stable government; secondly, signature of the Peace Treaty; and thirdly, loyal execution of the Treaty.

ALLIES' REPLY TO GERMANY.

TO BE DELIVERED BEFORE JUNE 13

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 9.
Recd. 8-45 p.m., June 13.

Paris.—It has been decided that the Allies' reply to the German counter-proposals will not be delivered before 13th June and the Germans will be given five days' time-limit for acceptance.

POLISH COMMISSION.

FAR FROM REACHING CONCLUSION.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 9.
Recd. 8-45 p.m., June 13.

Paris.—The "Echo de Paris" states that the Committees considering the questions of German Colonies, war prisoners' labour, military and naval clauses and responsibilities, which have already terminated their labours, have decided to reject the German demands.

The Polish Commission consisting of four members on which falls the most difficult task of all is still far from reaching a conclusion. General Lerond and Senato a conclusion. General Lerond and Senator Lord, the American delegate, support the orthodox point of the view against Mr. Headlam-Morley who favours Mr. Lloyd George's idea of a compromise which is said to take the form of a plebiscite with adequate guarantees.

THE LATE MR. LYON.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, June 12.

Mr. C. M. Lyon, Manager of the Kamhauk Wolfram and Tin-mines of Tavoy, who died at Dummes on Monday evening, had been ill for sometime with brain fever and heart-failure due largely to overwork in the construction of the great dam recently completed. He got a decoration on 3rd June and was 39 years of age, having been born in Australia. Tavoy's wolfram industry is the poorer for the death of a highly qualified man who was most popular.

EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS.

DEBATE IN COMMONS.

NEED FOR A LIBERAL SOLUTION URGED.

In the House of Commons, on Thursday, May 15, in the debate on the Foreign Office Vote, when Captain Wedgwood Benn drew attention to the state of Egypt, Earl Winterton said that, while a great deal of the disturbance that had arisen in different parts of the East might be directly due to political agitation, a great deal of it could be explained on no other grounds but that the religious Moslem world was seriously disturbed in its mind as to the future. It was a very vast and complex question. In the first place, there was dismay in the Moslem world and Islam generally at the prospect of the loss of the temporal power of Islam. Secondly, there was a doubt, an unjustifiable doubt, as to our intentions in regard to the future of the Holy Places, and thirdly, there was a feeling also unjustifiable, that for political reasons we were going to take a hand in the purely Moslem question whether the Khalifate should be Arab or Turkish. In the fourth place, there was unrest because of the injudicious resolution and petitions which had been passed in this country as to the future of St. Sophia. That had had a very unrestful effect upon the Moslem world in the Near, the Middle, and the Far East. He hoped that they might have an assurance that at an early date they would have a statement from a responsible Minister that there was no intention of depriving the Turks at any time of that portion of Turkey which is purely Turkish by origin and race. From the point of view of justice and right the Turks should retain that part of Turkey which was Turkish in origin, and while there was no intention to deprive them of it that should be stated by a responsible Minister. He was assured by Moslem friends that there was considerable doubt on that point in the mind of Moslems.

WANTED A ROYAL PROCLAMATION.

It should be possible for the Prime Minister to suggest to His Majesty in Council the issuing of a Proclamation similar to that which was issued at the time when Queen Victoria took the Throne of Empress of India, stating that in the first place the Holy Places of Islam would always be in the hands of Moslems. It ought to be very clearly laid down also in the Proclamation that we as an Empire and a Christians were not concerned, in whether the Caliph's future home was in Mecca or Constantinople, and that no more concerned us than it concerned the Moslems whether the seat of the Pope is in Madrid or in Rome. Many Moslems thought that we were trying to induce the Moslems to accept the idea of a Mecca Caliphate, and if this idea spread it might do untold harm. It was tactless to suggest that the conquest of Constantinople in November, 1918, was a Christian conquest. Two-thirds of the troops responsible for fighting the Turks in Mesopotamia and Egypt were native troops, the majority of them Moslems, and therefore it was tactless for anyone in this country to suggest that the defeat of the Turks and the capture of Constantinople was a defeat of Moslem by the Christians. The truer way to put it was that it was a victory for justice and right over the most hideous tyranny and cruelty in the world. But to suggest that it was a Christian victory was to make it very difficult for those Indian and Egyptian troops, who fought by our side against the Turks in Mesopotamia and Palestine. It was one of the questions on which the Moslem world feels most strongly at the present time.

IMPORTANCE OF ISLAM.

It was not possible to overemphasise the importance of Islam to this country. We had in the British Empire 65,000,000 Christians and 70,000,000 Moslems, and without the loyal co-operation in military and civilian affairs of those Moslems the British Empire could not exist. Therefore, it seemed to be the bounden duty of the Government and of the people of this country to do all they could to understand Islamic aspiration and religion. In the past they had not really understood them, and a wrong impression had grown up that we were in some way hostile to the aspirations of Islam. Islam was not merely a religion. It was a special entity, a form of civilian, though not the one that we might agree with. But it had a very strong sense of corporate existence. It was not a question of race, or country or clime, but of belief in God according to the teaching laid down by Mahomed, and its power over its followers, was greater than that of any organisation of the Christian Church.

Colonel Wedgwood said that it was impossible when they bring into connexion with a coloured race those who had not had experience to have the treatment of that coloured race at all parallel or similar to the treatment which the coloured race got from British officials or British soldiers who had long had dealings with them. They went there with the idea of getting the damned thing through, and they had got the material for contemptuous treatment, which was just the sort of thing to annoy a race like the Egyptians, who were proud of being a very old race and who believed that Egypt was their country and that they were allies of ours in the war. Earl Winterton or himself in dealing with natives dealt with them as they would deal with Englishmen and made no difference whatever. There was no colour bar with people who were accustomed to dealing with coloured people. But when they get a lot of people out of offices who never had any dealings with coloured people and put red tabs on and gave them military titles, they could not expect to have that ceremonious cordial treatment of the coloured man which he received from experienced people. For five years the Egyptian people had had this somewhat cavalier treatment from officers who really knew no better. The result was that they got a very natural irritation. When they had that in India, where they had experienced Anglo-Indian officials, how much more likely were they to get it when they had inexperienced men, very often young, put in charge of camps or districts, or commandeering, with powers very extensive and very often in inverse ratio to their experience of what they had to do. There they had again the material for the spark in the powder magazine.

It was of enormous importance that a clear statement should be made as to the position of the British Government relative to the Moslem religion throughout the world. We had got to make it quite clear that the interests of Moslems were better looked after by the Government of His Britannic Majesty than by any other Government in the world, because we were the greatest Moslem Power and had always looked after them in the past, and it was our duty as well as to our interest to look after the interests of Moslems in the future, and to see that the Turks did retain in their own country control of their own affairs, and to see that the grasping hands of other nations were kept in their proper place and did not interfere with our friends. The Moslems were our friends, and we were proud to look after their interests. He believed the Government intended to act on those lines, but this fact had not been made sufficiently public, and the people of Turkey or the people in India or the people in Egypt did not fully understand that the British Government stood for the interests of Moslems everywhere and would support them against any encroachment by any other Power or any other religion whatsoever. The next thing was to have a commission to go out to Egypt to see what fundamental legislation could be laid down to establish a Constitution for that country. The Legislative Assembly was bad at all times. It had no powers, and since 1914 had not been called together. That system was dead. There was no form of representative or responsible Government in Egypt at present. They had got to put an end to that state of affairs. We could not have it charged against the British Empire that we were earning on an absolute autocracy in any country. Obviously, that position was quite untenable. We had got to have some form of Constitutional Government, and we should see that the Constitution was framed on liberal lines. India had got its Constitution, and Egypt considered itself a more civilised country even than India, and to allow the Indians to get ahead of them was regarded by the Egyptians as a direct slur. A Commission similar to that undertaken by the Secretary of State for India to India the year before last should be sent out immediately to Egypt with a view to re-establishing representative government in that country. He did not say responsible at present, but it ought to be representative government at once. The basis of that representative government could not be laid down too soon or too clearly if they were going to put this unrest in Egypt. They should see that they had a liberal solution in Egypt, instead of starting in Egypt with the bad old system of carrying on with resolute government, irrespective of the rights of the people or the needs of the situation. The best cure for every form of unrest was to give people responsibility and make them feel that they were responsible for their own management. If the nation was not sufficiently developed to govern itself completely, at any rate let them understand that they were to have certain powers and that if they exercised those well they would go further and ultimately obtain self-government within the British Empire.—"India."

WHAT AILS INDIA?

WANTED A POLICY OF LOVE.

(FROM THE "INDIAN DAILY NEWS.")

The recent grim happenings in the Punjab have begun attracting attention at home. The facts are being carefully scrutinised and lessons drawn. It is difficult to say if the home public have had both sides to the shield presented to them. Probably not. They will hear a different version when the Indian delegates arrive and open their mouths. Then will come the home people's perplexity as to how to sift grain from chaff. What the ultimate result will be it is not easy to foresee. The time does not seem to be propitious. They at home have had their minds fully engaged with matters vitally affecting themselves. The peace has not been signed yet and if the German does not sign it at all then the Allies will have to unsheathe their sword again. That is a very serious job. Besides, England is just now in the midst of a serious Labour unrest. Even Policemen are disaffected. They are on the verge of declaring a general strike. If Labour unrest induces topsyturvydom at home, the voice of India will be smothered in the general turmoil. But if the cloud disappears and the Indian delegates find John Bull in an attentive mood, their mission, of course, is sure to be attended with success. They may, perhaps, get more than they had bargained for. But they must present a united programme. Or else, they will be boring their hearers. That is an important point and has always got to be borne in mind. Some think that the Montagu Reforms will allay the Indian unrest. Mr. Montagu himself is a greater believer in this nostrum. It all depends on what kind of Reforms India gets. It is a difficult task to so give the Reforms shape as to make the whole of India happy.

We have never failed to urge that the most important thing we should have in view in our rule in India is sympathy. We would go further and say that our policy should be a policy of love. They must be veritable political Rip Van Winkles who can not detect the vast change that has come over the spirit of India's dreams. Cobden used to say that "the entire scheme of our rule is based upon the assumption that the natives will be the willing instruments of their own humiliation." It is clear to everybody that India is so longer apathetic, docile and patient. Mr. Montagu said, the other day, that there would be an inquiry into the recent upheavals after the Punjab fire was extinguished. We would suggest that the scope of enquiry may be extended to this side of the Indian problem. Nearly two hundred years of British rule and contact with Europe cannot but make India impatient. Have we tried sympathetically to meet that impatience? Let the Enquiry Committee, if one is appointed, try to answer this question satisfactorily. And when it does, we have no doubt, it will suggest a policy of love. And when this proposition is elaborated, it will be a policy where mistrust will find no place. And when there is no mistrust, you breed a sense of equality among Indians and when you meet that aspiration too discontent vanishes and India finds herself rehabilitated. That is the goal. And to reach that goal what is wanted is a policy of love and nothing else.

MADRAS WAR FUND.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO DEAL WITH BALANCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, June 13.

A meeting of the subscribers of Madras War Fund was held last evening at the Banquetting Hall. His Excellency Lord Willingdon presided and Lady Willingdon was present. The Hon. Mr. Gordon Fraser presented a statement of accounts and balance sheet, which was adopted. On His Excellency's motion it was unanimously resolved that a committee consisting of the Raja of Bobbili, the Hon. C. G. Todhunter, Hon. the Advocate-General and Sir Gordon Fraser with Lady Willingdon as president, be appointed to decide the best method of allocating the balance of the War Fund which amounted to about four lakhs. With a vote of thanks to His Excellency the meeting terminated.

'ROBIN HOOD OF BURMA.',

SHOT DEAD IN A POLICE RAID.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, June 12.

A notorious dacoit Nga Mo, who has escaped arrest for five years, was captured on 7th May in Katha district by Mr. Catchick, D. S. P., in a dense jungle. His wife Mi Tin. who had accompanied Nga Mo on his dacoities was taken at the same time. In the capture Nga Mo resisted and had to be fired upon dying almost at once. Mi Tin who was carrying was captured unhurt. Nga Mo was known as the Robin Hood of Burma and had a long list of murders and robberies to his credit.

RANGOON RICE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, June 12.

Rice market still continues featureless Millers decline to sell below the control figures. Speculative dealings were Rs. 380 June and July; Rs. 383 for August. Europe No. 1 Rs. 420, June; Rs. 425, July. A number of Chinese shippers to the Straits and for east have petitioned the Foodstuffs Commissioner to be allowed to ship puttoo rice to Hongkong. This quality is not sold to India, being used in China to make cakes and puddings and in Japan in glass-making. There is said to be a considerable stock in Rangoon and the list of restricted qualities does not include puttoo. The memorialists ask that if allotments are made the white rice allotment to Penang and Singapore will be not affected.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF RICE IN BENGAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, June 12.

At to-day's meeting of the Calcutta Corporation, the Hon. Mr. J. Donald said he had received a reply from the Governor to their telegram regarding high prices of rice in Calcutta. In their reply, Government of Bengal said they had addressed Government of India, on export of rice from Bengal, importation of Burma rice, and purchase of rice by other provinces. The Chairman said that Government had issued a communique in respect of rice which showed how exports have been reduced considerably. As regards importation of Burma rice into Bengal, it was understood an allotment of Burma rice had been made for consumption in Bengal, and the rate of freight of Burma rice from Rangoon to Calcutta had also been reduced.

THE LABOUR UNREST.

Readers of our telegraphic columns will note that the Labour situation in Europe is growing increasingly grave. In Paris alone there are 350,000 strikers, while in England there is an ever-present menace of a strike on a colossal scale. In fact, only the pre-occupation of the people as to the action Germany will take with regard to the Peace Treaty prevents the occurrence of a situation of a very serious character both in France and in England. So far as England is concerned, the fact is that the significance of the war has not yet been assimiliated by the middle and upper classes. They do not realise that an age of Democracy has supervened in which equality and equality of opportunity are terms upon the practical application of which there will be emphatic insistence. There can be little doubt that though one war may be ended there is still to come a war between divergent class-interests, unless by far-reaching concessions and unflinching justice French and British statesmen are able to make a struggle unnecessary.—"New India."

NEW MINISTER AT HYDERABAD.

The post of the Chief Minister of H. E. H. the Nizam has been lying vacant for several years past, the Nizam himself taking personal charge of that office. The Ministerial work was heavy enough for an ordinary individual, and it must have proved even more so to H. E. Highness who had various other duties also to attend to. It is good, therefore, that the Nizam has been pleased to appoint Sir Ali Imam as his Chief Minister. Sir Ali Imam has very ably filled the post of an Indian member of the Government of India and has carried with him the good wishes of all. We are sure that his term of office will be equally successful in Hyderabad, and we can congratulate both H. E. H. the Nizam and Sir Ali Imam on the decision of the former and the acceptance of office by the latter. With so able a Minister, H. E. H. the Nizam will be able to relieve himself of much routine work and will have time to devote to the development of his State in other directions.—"New India."

DHANBANSINGHWALLA CASE.

10 SENTENCED TO TRANSPORTATION FOR LIFE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, June 12.

In the Dhanbansinghwala case in which eleven persons were charged for attacking the railway station of Dhanbansingh (Gujranwala district) on the 16th April, burning and looting offices etc., ten were sentenced to transportation for life and one sentenced to death.

LALA SHANKERLAL'S CASE.

STATEMENT OF ACCUSED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, June 13.

In the resumed hearing of the case against Lala Shankerlal and others, Dr. Hari Ram, the House Surgeon, Civil Hospital, Delhi, deposed that the mental condition of Inspector Fakir Mahomed was not good. He had examined him last on 31st May and had found him to be of unsound mind.

The prosecution case having been closed, the accused made their statements. Shankerlal said on the afternoon in question he was going from his house to Dr. Ansari's when on the way he noticed a crowd in Edward Park. He went in and soon after there was a disturbance. As he found that the promoters of the meeting were unable to control it he rushed to the office of the Congress Reception Committee to 'phone Hakim Ajmal Khan. There he met several leading citizens. While returning with them from there he noticed that the crowd had dispersed.

In answer to the Magistrate he said no papers had been handed to him. He did not direct a pistol and cartridges to be taken to Dr. Ansari's house. The other accused pleaded *alibi*.

Charges were then framed against all the accused of causing grievous hurt to Inspector Fakir Mahomed and simple hurt to Constable Undal and being members of an unlawful assembly, and also of dacoity. The accused pleaded not guilty. The cross-examination of the prosecution witnesses was then proceeded with.

REPEAL OF MARTIAL LAW IN LAHORE.

PROHIBITION ORDER AGAINST PLEADER REMOVED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, June 13.

Owing to the repeal of martial law in the Lahore divisional area other than railway lands it is notified in the divisional area, orders that the restriction prohibiting pleaders entering the area, is now removed.

SIR EDWARD MACLAGAN'S INSPECTION.

In the course of inspections which Sir Edward Maclagan is making of various institutions in Lahore his Honour visited the Borstal Jail on Thursday morning and was shown round by Major Finlayson, the Superintendent.

ECONOMIC SITUATION IN EUROPE.

EUROPE FACED WITH STARVATION.

U. S. FOOD COMMISSIONER'S REVIEW.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 9.

Recd. 9-15 p.m., June 13.

NEW YORK.—The United States Food Commissioner in Europe, Mr. Hoover, reviewing the economic situation in Europe, said the neutral states were flourishing while the condition and prospects of the most smaller belligerents were very favourable. Generally speaking, the dominant problem in the rehabiliation of Europe was wholly one of credits with which to buy from overseas; if such finance could be provided Europe should be self-supporting within one year. The Congress must decide if the United States was to act in this direction, but personally he favoured private credits with Government encouragement.

He believed the dangers of Bolshevism were already greatly mitigated and would actually disappear in most countries when the peace was signed. Unless a financial solution was forthcoming some parts of Europe were faced with starvation, when the next harvest was exhausted. He asserted that the surplus of the United States' productivity could not support Europe's present idle condition even if the Americans worked fifteen hours daily.

ANGLO-ESTHONIAN AGREEMENT.

BRITISH TROOPS TO OCCUPY OESEL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 9.

Recd. 8-45 p.m., June 13.

STOCKHOLM.—A telegram from Reval dated June 7th says: An Anglo-Esthonian agreement has been concluded under which the British troops will occupy the island of Oesel as a guarantee of the British financial assistance to Esthonia and fifty British warships will be stationed off Hangoe, Helsingfors and Reval.

PARIS STRIKES.

NORD AND PAS DE CALAIS MINERS REJECT AGREEMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 9.

Recd. 8-45 p.m., June 13.

PARIS.—Contrary to the advice of their representatives who warned them that the concessions made by the Government were the maximum, the miners of Nord and Pas de Calais have overwhelmingly voted rejecting the agreement between their delegates and the Minister of Labour and favouring continuance of the strike.

WANTED STABLE EXCHANGE FOR INDIA'S INTERESTS.

ADDRESS TO GOVERNMENT BY MADRAS CHAMBER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, June 12.

At the monthly meeting of Madras Chamber of Commerce held on 27th May last it was resolved to address Government that in the opinion of the Chamber, the primary necessity is the stability of Exchange; and in fixing the stable exchange the interests of India should be considered before interests of other parts of the Empire. It was also resolved that the Chamber is strongly of opinion that legislation should be undertaken promptly in India on the lines of United Kingdom Registration of Business Names Act, and also that Madras Chamber is in favour of legislation to introduce a bill for registration of Partnership Act to come into force throughout India.

With regard to tanned hides, the Chamber resolved to advise the South India Skins and Hides Association that the Chamber has already addressed Government of India urging the imposition of an export duty on raw hides and raw skins with rebate on shipments made to the United Kingdom, and also to advise the Association that the Chamber has already addressed the Government and firms interested in the trade in London, regarding the disposal of War Office surplus stock of tanned hides.

Regarding the recommendations of the Indian Industrial Commission whereby the Indian railways should be worked to assist in the development of industries, the Chamber is of opinion that the preferential treatment in rates should not be accorded to raw products for export and on general imports to the detriment of Indian industries, and opine that at least equal treatment should be accorded to the traffic incidental to industrial development of the country.

STRIKE IN THE MADRAS ALUMINIUM FACTORY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, June 12.

Workmen of the Indian Aluminium Factory numbering about 150 have gone on strike on the ground that they were not given increase of wages on account of high cost of living, and that their hours of work were too long.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA'S DESPATCH.

DECCAN SABHA'S PROTEST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, June 13.

At a meeting of he Council of the Deccan Sabha held on Thursday under the chairmanship of its president, Sir Hormasji A. Wadya, the following resolution was passed:—The Government of India's despatch of March 5th, constitutes a serious whittling down of the Montagu-Chelmsford Scheme and will not carry out in any adequate degree the announcement of the policy of 20th August 1917. The proposals with regard especially to provincial finance and the position of the Ministers take away much of the power and responsibility promised in the joint report and will go largely to nullify the Scheme if adopted. While adhering to its opinionwith regard to the defects in the Scheme out-lined in the report and the necessity of the improvements demanded by the All-India Moderates Conference, the Council trusts that the original Scheme of the report at any rate will be preserved intact; otherwise the present situation, serious as it is, will give cause for the gravest anxiety.

The Council also passed resolutions urging upon the Government the necessity of reserving a certain number of seats for the members of the backward classes in the Bombay Deccan in the multiple numbered constituencies; requesting that the enquiry promised by Mr. Montagu on the situation in the Punjab be entrusted to a commission so constituted as to inspire confidence in the public mind; and appealing to Mr. Gandhi not to revive the passive resistance movement in view of the recent experience.

THE BUDGET RIGHT.

(Continued from page 8.)

cedure under a system of complete responsible government to adopt in Provinces where the Executive Council is permanent and which the Legislative Council cannot touch, and the limitation would only mean the registering without protest the financial dispositions of the 'irresponsible' executive. The other important point to remember is the Committee procedure according to which the budget estimate comes in for real and effective scrutiny by the Committees of the House of Commons which exercise real powers, not only of control, but of actual alterations in the budget. So, when in their minute, the heads of the United Provinces, Punjab, Burma Central Provinces and Assam, speak of allowing the budget to be voted by the Legislative Council reserving the power to the Governor-in-Council of restoring the original budget provision on occasions covered by section 50 of the Government of India Act, but that the procedure should be the House of Commons practice, it must be understood as mere camouflage, conceding no real power at all to the Legislative Council. In any case, the solution of the Government of India is certainly logical, there is no pretence of reform or concession in it. It cuts the gordian knot by denying any power over the budget to the Legislative Council, and it remains to be seen whether the Secrefary of State also has become a convert to this simple remedy.—The "Hindu."

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

The Government House and grounds were thrown open to the Rank and file of the Garrison on Thursday afternoon. H. E. the Governor's Band played from 5 to 7 p.m.

The following Engagements have been arranged for Government House:—

Reception.—July 8th at 9-30 p.m.

Ball.—August 5th at 9-30 p.m.

Garden Party.—September 9th at 5 p.m.

Bodyguard Sports.—October 1st.

SIR SANKARAN NAIR'S SUCCESSOR.

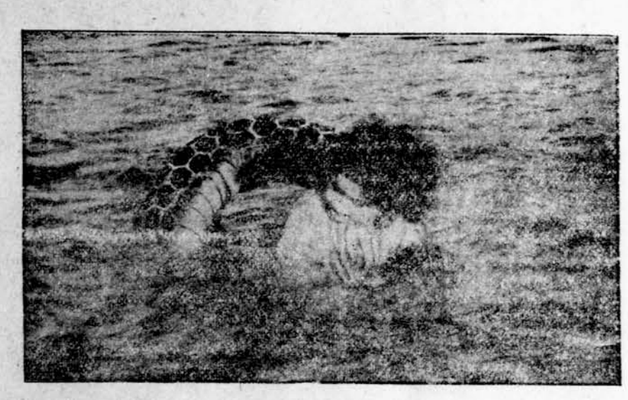
The Bombay correspondent of "Capital" writes:—

'I hear that Sir Ibrahim is in the running for the vacancy in the Viceroy's Executive Council created by the resignation of Sir Sankaran Nair. They say he has a formidable rival in Sir Chimanlal Setalvad. Of the two I prefer the Khoja: but of course he is not in the same street as the brilliant Madrasee whose tremendous broadside knocked the Government of India's Despatch of 5th March to smithereens.'

PASSENGERS FROM LONDON.

The following is the list of passengers sailing by the P. & O. steamer Novara, from London to Bombay:—

Col. S. Y. O. Brown, Mr. D. Karriage, Mrs. Karriage, Maj. J. Theepshanks, Mr. G. J. Proctor, Mr. C. A. Hawkes, Mr. C. A. W. Bowen, Mr. D. W. Bowen, Mrs. P. W. Rowe, Mr. T. T. Price, Mrs. Price, Mr. A. A. Giles, Mrs. Giles and 2 children, Major G. Lane, Mrs. Lane, Mr. E. S. Lloyd, Mr. C. Powell, Mr. E. F. Harris and child, Mr. E. M. Rolfe, Mrs. Rolfe, Mr. J. K. Hook, Mrs. G. Q. A. Maitland, Mrs. J. S. Johnstone, Miss McMullen, Mr. A. R. Brooks, Mr. W. A. Fraser, Mr. N. Blount, Mrs. Blount, Mr. W. S. McLellon, Mr. N. McLeod, Mrs. McLeod, Mrs. Mossandi, Mr. P. C. Patell, Mrs. Patell, child and infant, Mrs. D. H. Vacha, Miss Vacha, Miss M. Jessop, Mr. E. Bamford, Mr. A. B. Tands, Mr. J. F. C. Reynolds, Miss F. L. Duncan, Mr. T. A. Lloyd Rees, Mrs. W. B. Beston, Lt. F. Mayo, Ladet Carpenter, Mrs. E. W. Evans, Mr. Millard, Rgt. Sgt.-Maj. Gaffney, Sgt. J. H. Clarkson, Sgt. A. Clayton, Left. Sgt. G. J. Vyle, Mrs. James and child, Mr. T. M. Thandey, Mr. Tunner, Mr. E. H. Ellis, Lt. Comd. A. S. Poole, Comd. T. C. Lyckleton, Lt. A. D. McPhail, Lt. G. S. Teoby, Maj. H. Charlseworth, Mrs. E. Carslow, Col. F. M. Young, Mr. J. T. Aiton, Corpl. Turnock, Mrs. Henderson, 4 children, 1 infant and nurse, Mr. A. H. Rax, Maj. A. A. A. Peterson, Mr. Clayton Pobbens, Mrs. Robbins, Native Tut of Mr. Savage, Native Tut of Mr. Fellows, Col. Sir J. Campbell, the Countess of Selbourne, Mrs. D. S. Pitt, Mrs. A. Mellows, Mr. D. Bowlett, Chow Fat (D. B. S.), Mr. W. Parkenson, Capt. S. P. Williams, Mr. Jat Ragway, Sister H. Brooke, Mr. H. M. Cooks, Mr. G. Griffith, Mr. B. S. Framjee, Mrs. J. Hanna, Mr. J. R. Longleton, Capt. A. Samson, Mr. A. Got, Mr. L. Sutherland, Mr. Marshall and Native Govt. Mr. Matherson.



WILL BE RELEASED VERY SHORTLY

"AHALYODHAR"
"VALMIKI."

EXHIBITED FOR TWO CONSECUTIVE WEEKS SIMULTANEOUSLY IN TWO OF BOMBAY'S BEST CINEMA THEATRES TO PACKED HOUSES

ANOTHER PHENOMENAL TRIUMPH

OF THE ART OF

INDIAN CINEMATOGRAPHY

ANOTHER PRODUCTION

FROM THE RICH LORE OF

INDIAN MYTHOLOGY

so dear to every pious Hindu Heart

KALIA-MARDAN OR THE CHILDHOOD OF SHRI KRISHNA.

in Six Magnificent Reels

Directed & Produced by

MR. D. G. PHALKE

featuring

LITTLE MISS MANDAKINI PHALKE.

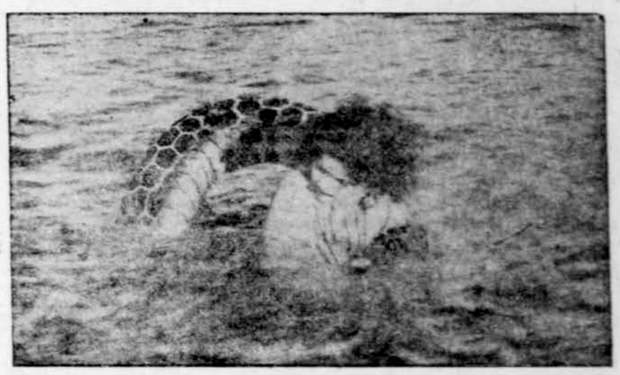
Dealing with the adventures of the Lord

SHREE KRISHNA
in HIS CHILDHOOD
for the good of the
People.

SHOWN FOR TWO SUCCESSIVE WEEKS IN KARACHI AND MADRAS

FORMER SUCCESSES

KRISHNA JANMA
LUNKA DAHANA
SAVITRI MOHINI
HARISHCHANDRA



For Bookings communicate with:—

THE HINDOOSTHAN CINEMA FILM COMPANY,

Managing Agents: MAYASHANKER THACKER & Co.,
APOLLO STREET, FORT. **BOMBAY.**

INDIA AND PREFERENCE.

DEBATE IN PARLIAMENT.

In the debate upon the Budget Resolutions, it was proposed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer (Mr. Austen Chamberlain) to grant preference of 2d. per lb. in favour of all teas shown to be the growth of a British Possession and imported into the United Kingdom, from June 2, 1919.

Mr. T. Shaw, in moving an amendment against the proposed preference, said that he had always understood that Imperial Preference was for the purpose of helping our Colonies, Dominions, and Protectorates, if help were needed, but in the case of tea, surely the Chancellor of the Exchequer could not claim that any preference was needed. In 1913, 87 per cent. of our total supplies of tea came from our own Colonies, Dominions, or Dependencies. There was absolutely no evidence produced to the House that India or Ceylon, who supplied us tea, had any necessity for preference of this kind. The only country that could be injured in connexion with this preference was China. China supplied us with pretty well, all the tea we imported from countries outside our own Dominions. If China was injured by the preference, China had a direct method of reprisal that could injure Lancashire—and Lancashire was in the Empire—far more than we had the power to injure China. Whilst we imported tea to the value of £608,000 from China in 1913, China imported from us in cotton goods, manufactured piece-goods, and yarns, no less than £9,500,000 worth in the same year. To whom was the preference to go? India, of course, had borne her part in the war, and one could understand the natural feeling that India should have a preference. But, take again, the country of Lancashire. Was the House aware that we were being asked to give a preference to a country which during the war had actually put a protective tariff against our goods in spite of the deliberately expressed idea that controversial politics, should not enter into the Coalition Government? When the right hon. Gentleman who was now the Chancellor of the Exchequer and who was proposing this preferential duty for India was Secretary of State for India he broke the understanding that controversial measures should not form part of the political life of the country, and he himself imposed a protective tariff in India against Lancashire goods, although at that time the Indian manufacturers were making fabulous profits, and, in spite of protests, we were faced with the *fait accompli* and had either to raise a disturbance about the matter in time of war or to sink our feelings and let the thing go.

This was what the peculiar commercial fiscal policy of the present Government was leading us to. India had no necessity whatever for these taxes. We could only gain from it a confusion of feeling in other countries. There was nothing financial that India could gain except at the expense of China. There was nothing that China could lose as a result of this tariff that would not return on us with tenfold force. Let China retort with a protective duty which defeated us from having our favoured nation rights, and we were in a tariff war with China at once. In his opinion that was the true intention of this proposal, and it was not the intention to help India, because India needs help.

Mr. Short seconded.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S REPLY.

Mr. A. Chamberlain, in reply, said that this amendment was directed against the policy of Preference in general and the policy of Preference on tea in particular. In so far as the amendment was a general attack on Preference, it was a challenge to the declared policy of His Majesty's Government. His Majesty's Government accepted two years ago the principle that on duties now or hereafter existing a preference should be given on Imperial produce. That was the policy which they were pursuing. They initiated no new duties in order to create Preference, but where, for our own purposes, they find it necessary or in our interest to impose a custom duty, then there should be a preference to the British Dominions. That was decided in 1917, and, therefore, a date when Mr. Arthur Henderson, who had just resigned the Chairmanship of the Party to which the mover and seconder of the amendment belonged, in order to become a member of His Majesty's Government, had approved of the policy of preference then adopted. The most inconsistent arguments came equally handy to the opponents of Preference. If the article were an article, like tea, of which the great bulk came from our own Empire, they said that Preference was unnecessary, that it was useless. If the article were one, like coffee, of which little was produced at present in the Dominions, they said, "What is the good of Preference for a twopenny-halfpenny import?" Preference was of use in both cases. In the latter case it might lead to a vast extension of production within the Empire, and to great new trade developments. In the other case, which was the case immediately before them, the result would take effect in a different way. Here they were confronted with the case in which 90 per cent. of the tea consumed in this country was already the product of His Majesty's Possessions overseas, the great empire of India and Ceylon. What was the result of reducing the duty on that proportion of the import by twopence? Nobody would doubt that if they reduced the tea duty by twopence it increased the consumption of tea, and if they reduce the duty by twopence on 90 per cent. of the tea the result would be the same—an increase in the amount consumed. The effect in India and Ceylon would be shown by a reaction of the tea industry there. Instead of being of no use to that country it would be of great hope and promise to the producers there. So alarmed was the mover of the amendment that he could not refrain from pointing out that he (the speaker) had been Secretary of State for India at the time the cotton duties were last raised. Therefore, his record was very black, and he was the subject of great suspicion whenever he approached questions of this kind. So deeply did the hon. member feel his iniquities that he forgot altogether the history of the Indian import duty. He (the speaker) did not introduce it. That was the work of a pure, undiluted Liberal Government, who maintained for years that these, being revenue duties, raised no question of protection, and, in respect of certain of those duties, imposed no excise or an excise admittedly markedly lower than the duties themselves. The whole of his offence, such as it was to proceed upon the precedent of a Liberal Government, and India being a poor country and having the necessity of raising increased revenue and proposing to raise part of it by increased customs duty, he, as Secretary of State, with the approval of the Government at home, sanctioned the course which the Indian Government proposed to take.

Mr. Shaw: This question had been before repeated Governments, and the right hon. Gentleman was the first to introduce on cotton goods to India a duty without a countervailing excise duty in India itself.

Mr. Chamberlain, continuing, said that the cotton duty with its countervailing excise was part of the system of duties which he explained, which in other cases carried no countervailing excise. Cotton was put in a privileged position. He left the excise where it was, with the consent of the Government at home, and he sanctioned the proposal of the Indian Government. The hon. member represented the Labour Party on this matter. Did he for the Labour Party say that he or his Party were going to ignore absolutely Indian opinion on matters of this kind? He (the speaker) was not prepared to do so as Secretary of State. He was not prepared to do so now that he had ceased to hold that office. If the hon. member and his Party were going to take up that position, they were going to incur very serious responsibility and raise very grave issues.—"India."

DEATH SENTENCES AND MARTIAL LAW.

The "Bengali":—

The Martial Law Commission in Lahore has delivered judgment in the case arising out of the attempt to murder Mrs. Easedon of the Municipal Zenana Hospital, Amritsar. Six of the accused have been convicted and sentenced to death and the abettor, a woman who is said to have given information to the mob, to transportation for life, forfeiture of the property of the convicted being also part and parcel of the sentence. We must again, express our horror at six men being ordered to be sent to the gallows for having broken into the hospital and searched for the Lady Doctor with a view to dealing violently with her. Of them one is a student at a Mission School who is described as the ringleader of the mob inside the hospital because he made the most persistent enquiries as to where Mrs. Easedon was to be found. It is evident that the sentence is out of proportion to the offence of the accused and we appeal to Sir Edward Maclagan to exercise his prerogative of mercy and commute the sentence. Seized by temporary mania, the mob behaved themselves in an outrageous manner but fortunately they had no opportunity whatever of laying violent hands on the European lady doctor who aided by her Indian *chaprasi* who "behaved loyally and bravely throughout," escaped to the house of an Indian. The action of the mob cannot be too strongly condemned. But we believe, they did not know what they were doing, being blinded altogether by racial animosity for the time being. That Mrs. Easedon escaped unhurt was quite providential and due to no small extent, to the active assistance of her Indian subordinate. While admitting all this, we must say that the sentence passed on the accused is terribly severe and as such its commutation is strongly called for in the interests of justice. In the National Bank murder case, all the accused numbering no less than twenty, have been sentenced to death for having murdered two Europeans and done damage to property. It is appalling to contemplate that as many as twenty persons have been ordered to expiate with their lives for the offence. We condemn the offence in the strongest and most unmeasured terms. But the sentence, we cannot help thinking, is calculated to produce sickening feeling of horror on the public. We should like to know whether the charge of murder has been proved to the hilt in the case of every one of the accused. It would be interesting to know whether the strictest proof was found of each and every one of the twenty accused having taken a hand in the act of murder. But failing this strictest proof that must admit of no shred of legal doubt, the members of the Commission must be said to have taken upon themselves a serious responsibility in awarding the highest penalty of the law to so many persons. We draw the attention of Sir Edward Maclagan to these sentences and hope he will kindly see his way to commuting their rigours in a manner demanded by justice and equity. The new Lieutenant-Governor is well-known for a liberal heart that overflows with the milk of sympathy and kindness. We trust His Honour will at once see how some of the sentences passed by the Martial Law Commission are heart-rending in the extreme and eminently call for revision.

MR. HORNIMAN.

"India" writes:—We are still without any official reason for the deportation of Mr. Horniman from India. The "Times" Bombay correspondent, who is suspected to be closely associated with the editorial department of the Anglo-Indian rival of Mr. Horniman's paper, which has since ceased publication, endeavours to supply the omission by quoting some obscure passages from the "Bombay Chronicle" extracted from their context. It may be good polemics, but it seems to us to be very bad taste, and we are not in the least convinced that, for the puerile reasons given by the correspondent, the Government of India consented to the adoption of such drastic measures against Mr. Horniman as his deportation and the possible ruin of his career.

HOW TO HONOUR JOURNALISTS.

A propos of "honours," a rather pronounced feature of recent British lists has been the bestowal of titles on— newspapers. The phenomenon is not really so surprising as it may appear at first sight if all the circumstances attending Mr. Lloyd George's rise "From Bogey to Idol"—"Punch's" suggested alternative for the title of his volume of speeches which was entitled "From Terror to Triumph"—are borne in mind. Not so long ago the "Daily Mirror" was made a viscount and the "Daily Mail" a baronet, and the "People" and the "Daily Sketch" were also proportionately decorated or ennobled—eliciting the remark from the democratic "Daily News" that "Fleet Street will soon be as thickly populated with 'nobility' as Mayfair." India presents however, a somewhat vividly contrasting picture. As "New India" points out: "The recognition of the Indian press mainly takes the form of securities, forfeitures, and imprisonments; and the bestowal of these is determined by considerations the editors of Indian newspapers are quite at a loss to understand." Which is, after all, a not unpleasing condition to be in.—"The Independent"

POLICE COURT APPEALS.

MR. BERNARD SHAW'S PLEA FOR CHANGE.

At a meeting of the Police and Public Vigilance Society in London, held on May 8th, the following resolution was adopted on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Clifford:—"That the provisions of the Court of Criminal Appeal Act should be extended in order that judges may have power to order a new trial whenever by doing so they would, in their opinion, further the interests of justice; that as effective means do not now exist for an appeal from the decision of the lower criminal courts, the Government should be pressed to establish a ready and practical means of appeal to quarter sessions; that as there is not sufficient safeguard against unjust prosecutions in the lower criminal courts, a commission of suitable men and women should be appointed to review cases of alleged injustice still unredressed with a view to discovering means to prevent the continuance."

Mr. Bernard Shaw, speaking in support, said the Society had reason for keeping its eyes very wide open and continuing its labours. The business of bringing the police under military discipline had excited a great deal more interest than could have done before, because millions of men in this country who had not the slightest idea of what military discipline was, during the past four years had had an opportunity of finding out what military law was.

They know that military law was no law at all as far as injustice was concerned, but was a means of turning men into machines. (Hear, hear).

The whole criminal system was wrong, relying as it did on the principle that an example must be made of somebody, and somebody must be punished, and the system should be counter-balanced by another system which ensured that justice would be done.

There ought to be established another Scotland Yard employing detectives whose business should be, not to detect crime, but to detect weaknesses in evidence brought by the police, and promotion in that force ought to go by acquittals rather than by conviction. (Laughter and applause). He was astonished to find that Dr. Clifford had not been in prison.

Dr. Clifford: I have tried to get there.

If he was not careful, some day he would succeed. (Laughter).—"Manchester Guardian."

From Sinful Pleasure to Sacred Devotion!

Such is the marvelous transformation wrought by Father Time—a change that no end of words or precepts could have done.

When the Soul Awakens

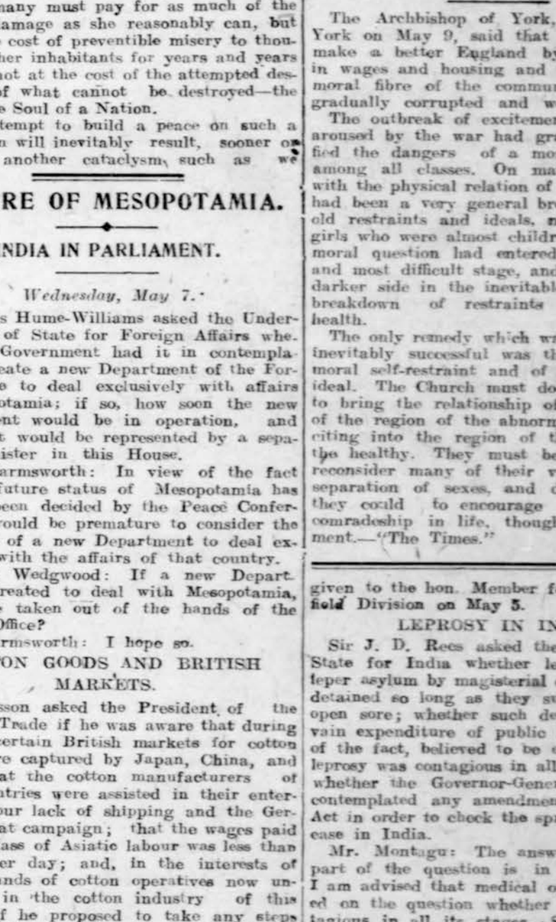
A rare opportunity to see your Bombay stage favourites for the first time on the Cinema screen.

If you do not believe that
LOVE IS BLIND
COME and SEE
Bilwamangal perfoming some wonderful stunts to find his lady-love.

BILWA MANGAL alias SOORDAS IN TEN PARTS.

Exceptionally magnificent settings Sumptusus Scenery and brilliant costumes are but a few of its leading features

Produced by
The ELPHINSTONE
BIOSCOPE CO. of Calcutta
featuring Bombay Stage favourite
MISS GAUHAR.



A Socio-Religious photoplay describing the life of the great devotee

An unprecedented production in the annals of Indian Cinematography standing in a class of its own.

"What is even the wealth of Kings before a husband's love"? See this highest ideal of Aryan womanhood personified in this photoplay.

Three Shows Nightly: at 7, 8-45, & 10-30.
Prize Shows on Saturday and Sunday at 3-30 & 5-15.

Rates slightly advanced.

See it at your favourite **CINEMA MAJESTIC** Tram Terminus, Girgaum.

See it at the popular picture rendezvous **NEW ALEXANDRA,** Lohar Chawl near Crawford Market.

"BUTTRESSES OF INDIAN UNREST."

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" writes:—

The "Englishman" says that Messrs. Tilak, Gandhi and his compatriots may ultimately prove to be the great buttresses of British rule in India. Never were truer words uttered though the party who uttered them did it to ridicule those great Indians. Hare Street harangues on the Britishers as a very wayward people who must be coaxed cajoled and we fancy, befooned for any concession, but who will not yield an inch when you want to have anything from them by any other means. Messrs. Tilak Gandhi and others, says the "Englishman", want to drive away the English from India and this their desire can end in nothing but the English taking a firmer resolve not to leave this country. And therefore the Indian agitators mentioned above, according to Hare Street, may ultimately prove to be the great buttresses of British Rule in India.

The other day we saw the "Englishman" exorcising the ghost raised by Rabindra Nath Tagore's letter. Like the youngman in our story whose repeated shrieks that there is no ghost resounded the whole neighbourhood when the ghost had taken full possession of him, the "Englishman" also saw the terrible space in Rabindra Nath's letter when fighting with it. Yesterday he took a bolder step, he fought with his own shadow believing it to be either of Tilak or Gandhi. When and where did either Mr. Tilak or Mr. Gandhi want to drive away the English? The time and place are all in the "Englishman's" heated brains.

But the "Englishman" does not merely fight with his own shadow. He discloses a profound secret. It is that the "Englishman" is open to cajoling and coaxing—we knew he could be reached only through his stomach—and by this means may, be induced to leave India, but by force, oh, never! John Bull will never be bullied into surrender. Speak fair words and he shakes the dust off his feet from this land of the Pagoda tree and flies to his arid island home. Indian politicians! take hint and always speak fair, never mind if it be true or not.

Messrs. Tilak and Gandhi are unpopular with the "Englishman" and his kidney Why? Because they speak the truth even when that is unpalatable. When a measure like the Rowlatt Act is sought to be passed which is subversive of personal liberty of the subject and as such calculated to cause deep discontent, the Indian leaders warn and protest against the measure. They do it because they feel that the measure is more likely to do greater harm than good not only to the people but to the administration as well. They reason, argue, coax, cajole and warn, but all in vain. The executive determine to have their way, the Act is passed and before the ink is dry and the leaders have opened their mouth, the country is in a vortex of agitation. Even Mr. Montagu is convinced that "the Rowlatt Act is very unpopular." The dissatisfaction of a few prominent Indians can not brand an Act with "very great unpopularity." It has been unpopular with the people, the voiceless millions whose champions are the "Englishman" and the "Statesman." If Mr. Gandhi wants to have the Act withdrawn by means of Satyagraha—constitutional agitation having failed, he wants to do it as much in the interests of the rulers as of the ruled. Mr. Montagu is under no hallucination when he delights to call him a friend and pays tribute to the purity and nobleness of his motives. The "Englishman" ought to give at least credit to the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State that he would not call a man his friend or speak of his high-souled patriotism who wanted to drive the English out of India. A Gandhi or Tilak is really the buttress of British rule in India because they have the courage to tell the rulers when they are wrong so that the wrong may be remedied early and nothing may disturb the good feeling between the rulers and the ruled than which no securer foundation may be laid for a great Empire.

But who are the buttresses of unrest in India? They who will continually and light heartedly hurl charges of treachery, sedition, conspiracy, rebellion, Bolshevism, etc., at men whom millions of their countrymen adore. The buttresses of unrest are those who will, in reason and out of reason, harp on the superstition, illiteracy, poverty, etc., of the people in an unsympathetic spirit. Mr. Montagu spoke of the Sydenham party in England as being responsible for the widespread suspicion entertained in India that the reforms would be whittled down. He also condemned them for their dishonest and mischevious attempt to create a prejudice against educated Indians. The Secretary of State herein only spoke of the buttresses of Indian unrest. The fact that these mischievous activities are allowed unrestricted freedom does not improve matters in spite of the many prosecutions for sedition, rebellion, conspiracy, etc., in which the accused are Indians.

Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Tilak are non-officials. So is the great poet, the disembodied knight. It has not been their privilege to look at matters from the official standpoint. They live and move among the people and voice their sentiments. These sentiments, as we have seen, may be unpalatable when they do not coincide with official sentiments and may be branded as seditious. But what of the views of Sir Sankaran Nair? He was, or if his resignation has not been accepted still is, an official. He looked at the Rowlatt Act from the official point of view and gave his support to it. He was perahps reconciled with it as an Indian because it was a temporary measure. But what do we find when he is called upon to support the Government in their Punish policy? Both as an official and an Indian he finds himself unable to support it and resigns. But is that the sole cause of his resignation? In the Despatch of the Government of India on the Reforms he gets a clearer and more definite view of the attitude of the bureaucracy, and in a vigorous note of dissent expresses his sentiments and views. What is the result, Down come upon him the "Pioneer," the "Englishman" and the "Statesman". He is described a failure as an administrator, a popularity-hunter, a calculating mischief maker, etc. And all these because he ventured to utter what he believed to be true. In this, his conduct was nothing different, for which Mr. Tilak suffered long terms of imprisonment and prosecution. In this also there was no difference between him and Rabindra Nath who renounced his knighthood and Mr. Gandhi who started the movement on *satya* (truth) to have the Rowlatt Act repealed.

The buttresses of Indian unrest are those who would stifle truth and the buttresses of the British Empire in India are those who would speak the truth regardless of consequences.

* * * * *

THE PEACE.

WHAT OF INDIA?

"New India" writes:—

Paris and Versailles are such a long way off that there is rather a tendency to feel that the great questions, which are now being discussed there are of no great moment to India, and do not touch her very closely. The falsity of any such idea cannot be too strongly urged. The Peace Treaty and the League of Nations Covenant do, and will, affect India very vitally. We rightly condemn Imperial politicians who think they can leave India out of consideration when discussing Imperial policies, but we must ourselves guard against accepting, even for a moment, the view that India is in any way separated from the West, and that these great world-questions do not affect her.

Looking back over the last few years, we can clearly see how vitally India has been affected by the War, in innumerable different ways, some of which are direct, and others indirect, outcomes of the great world-struggle. We must never forget that the free Indian Nation that is to be will become one of the greatest factors in the world-politics of the future. That India is just beginning to come into her own is shown by her position in the Peace Conference to-day, which, as Mr. Montagu has pointed out, is equal to that of the British Dominions, and greater than that of any other power in the world, except the "Big Five."

In view of all this, what should be our attitude to the Peace Treaty? No one can foresee whether Germany will sign it or not, and no one can tell how far the Allies are prepared to give way and accede to the German demands and counter-proposals. A Havas Agency cable from Paris says that all the resources of the German service of propaganda are being utilised to spread the idea that Germany will not, and cannot, accept the terms, and to spread rumours that America is disposed to favour a radical modification of them. President Wilson is quoted to disprove these rumours as saying: "It is our duty to take and maintain safeguards that no Nation should ever be called on again for the sacrifice of War. It must be done and it will be done." With these remarks everyone must obviously be in agreement—safeguards against the possibility of future wars is what all the world desires. But what we have to try to decide is how far it is *this* at which the Peace Treaty aims, and how far the revengeful hatred of Germany's traditional enemies has been allowed to influence the counsels of the Allies. France, for instance, seems to believe that the only safeguard against future wars is the complete and absolute crippling of Germany as a Nation for as many years to come as possible. It is easy enough to say that Germany has earned all she will get—perhaps she has. But can the future peace of the world be built up on such a foundation as the crushing of what has been, and even still is, a great Nation, which has produced so many great thinkers, philosophers, scientists, writers, poets and musicians? India must carefully examine the Peace terms, remembering that they affect not only the West, but the whole world, and try to discover whether or not they involve the crippling of Germany. Safeguards there must be, and justice demands that Germany must pay for as much of the colossal damage as she reasonably can, but not at the cost of preventible misery to thousands of her inhabitants for years and years to come, not at the cost of the attempted destruction of what cannot be destroyed—the Spirit, the Soul of a Nation.

Any attempt to build a peace on such a foundation will inevitably result, sooner or later, in another cataclysm, such as we

FUTURE OF MESOPOTAMIA.

INDIA IN PARLIAMENT.

Wednesday, May 7.

Sir Ellis Hume-Williams asked the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether the Government had it in contemplation to create a new Department of the Foreign Office to deal exclusively with affairs in Mesopotamia; if so, how soon the new Department would be in operation, and whether it would be represented by a separate Minister in this House.

Mr. Harmsworth: In view of the fact that the future status of Mesopotamia has not yet been decided by the Peace Conference, it would be premature to consider the formation of a new Department to deal exclusively with the affairs of that country.

Colonel Wedgwood: If a new Department is created to deal with Mesopotamia, will it be taken out of the hands of the Foreign Office?

Mr. Harmsworth: I hope so.

COTTON GOODS AND BRITISH MARKETS.

Mr. Jesson asked the President of the Board of Trade if he was aware that during the war certain British markets for cotton goods were captured by Japan, China, and India; that the cotton manufacturers of these countries were assisted in their enterprise by our lack of shipping and the German U-boat campaign; that the wages paid for this class of Asiatic labour was less than 1s. 6d. per day; and, in the interests of the thousands of cotton operatives now unemployed in the cotton industry of this country, if he proposed to take any steps to regain those markets for British labour and British enterprise.

Sir A. Geddes: The suggestion made in the first part of the question is, in my opinion, an overstatement of the facts, but inroads have certainly been made into British markets for cotton goods as the result of war conditions, including lack of shipping and the German submarine campaign. It is the case that the wages paid to Asiatic operatives are less than the wages paid in this country, but, of course, other factors have to be taken into account, such as the relative number of operatives who have to be employed in this country and in Asiatic countries for a given piece of work. In reply to the last part of the question, I would refer the hon. Member to the answer given to the hon. Member for the Macclesfield Division on May 5.

LEPROSY IN INDIA.

Sir J. D. Rees asked the Secretary of State for India whether lepers sent to a leper asylum by magisterial order were only detained so long as they suffered from an open sore; whether such detention was a vain expenditure of public money, in view of the fact, believed to be established, that leprosy was contagious in all its stages; and whether the Governor-General in Council contemplated any amendment of the Leper Act in order to check the spread of this disease in India.

Mr. Montagu: The answer to the first part of the question is in the affirmative. I am advised that medical opinion is divided on the question whether leprosy is contagious in all its stages. So far as I am aware, no amendment of the Indian Leper Act is in contemplation.

INDIAN COTTON COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Sir J. D. Rees asked the Secretary of State for India whether the Report of the Indian Cotton Committee had been received; and, if so, whether it would be made available for hon. Members as a Command Paper, or otherwise.

Mr. Montagu: I have not yet received the Report, but advance copies are on their way. I propose to place copies in the Library, and when a further supply is received I shall be happy to furnish any hon. Member who is interested with the Report.—"India".

SEX RELATIONSHIP.

DR. LANG ON THE BREAKDOWN OF OLD RESTRAINTS.

The Archbishop of York, speaking at York on May 9, said that we could not make a better England by improvement in wages and housing and the like if the moral fibre of the community was being gradually corrupted and weakened.

The outbreak of excitement and passions aroused by the war had gradually intensified the dangers of a moral corruption among all classes. On matters connected with the physical relation of the sexes there had been a very general breakdown of the old restraints and ideals, not least among girls who were almost children. This whole moral question had entered upon a new and most difficult stage, and there was the darker side in the inevitable effect of this breakdown of restraints on physical health.

The only remedy which was ultimate and inevitably successful was the remedy of moral self-restraint and of a high moral ideal. The Church must do all they could to bring the relationship of the sexes out of the region of the abnormal and the exciting into the region of the normal and the healthy. They must be prepared to reconsider many of their views about the separation of sexes, and do everything they could to encourage simple-hearted comradeship in life, thought, and amusement.—"The Times."

Tele. add. "THOUGHTS." 'Phone 2628.

DR. ADAM'S

DR. ADAM'S
BRAIN AND NERVE TONIC PILLS.
A splendid stimulant. An improved form of Vitalizing Nerve Tonic.
THE COMPOSITION OF THESE PILLS IS
Damiana, Muirapuama, Coca, Sawpalmetto, Gold Chloride, Pichi, etc.
The quickest remedy for rebuilding the system in cases of Weak Nerve cells and Wastage of the Body. They not only invigorate the body but cure Brain Fag, Nerve Exhaustion, loss of appetite, and all kinds of general Debility.
Trial Bottle Rs. 3-0. Full course of Seven Bottles, Rs. 20-0.

DR. ADAM'S TRADE MARK AGUE SPECIFIC
PURE HERB EXTRACT
Prompt attention for V. P. Orders.

DR. ADAM'S
AGUE SPECIFIC
SURE AND SPEEDY RADICAL CURE for
Malaria, Influenza, Intermittent
and ALL TYPES OF FEVER.
M. T. MADON & Co. (CORNER SHOP.)
Crawford Market, 24-26 Abdul Rahiman Street, BOMBAY.

BLUE BLACK WRITING INK
PREPARED BY
Dr. A. C. BHATACHARYYA Ph.D., F. C. S., (BERLIN),
Is the best of all in the market. It is used by the Universities, School and Colleges with high satisfaction.
Per Gross Rs. 1/8. 50 Gross Rs. 68/-100 Gross Rs. 120/-
Techno-Chemical Laboratory & Works, Ltd.
24 NARKILDANGA MAIN ROAD, CALCUTTA.

FORD CAR OWNERS
Can save time and worry by ordering all spare parts and accessories from
R. T. MEHTA & Co.,
Near West End Cinema,
CHARNI ROAD, BOMBAY, No. 4.

STOCKISTS OF
PAINTS, DRY COLOURS, VARNISHES OILS & BRUSHES.
H. MAHOMEDBHOY & Co.,
244, Nagdevi Street, No. 3, BOMBAY.
PRICES RIGHT—
SERVICE PROMPT—
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
C.B. 753.

STEAMERS
FOR
Sale
For further Particulars Apply to—
Kelavkar & Tyrrell,
54, Meadows Street,
BOMBAY.
C.B. 960.

KUNTAL KAUMUDI OIL.
ENSURES
PLEASURE in BUYING
SATISFACTION in USING
AS
It is "very soothing," says Pandit Prithinath. "Of great medicinal efficacy," according to Lokamanya Tilak. "Refreshingly Cooling," says the Hon'ble Mr. Surendranath Banerjia; and last, but not the least, says the "Poet-Laureate" of Asia, Sir Rabindranath Tagore:—
"The ladies of my family frequently use KUNTAL KAUMUDI TAILA.
Price per large Bottle, 14 Ans. only.
To be obtainable from Messrs.
Bombay Swadeshi Co-operative Stores Co., Ltd.
TIMES BUILDINGS, FORT, BOMBAY.
KAVIRAJ R. C. SEN, L.M.S.,
216, Cornwallis St., CALCUTTA.

ACHES and PAINS
SOON VANISH
UNDER BRISK
RUBBING
WITH
ODMAN'S
CYPRESS SALVE
The most powerful pain extractor with which we had experience.
ODMAN'S
CYPRESS SALVE
relieves rheumatic twinges, pains in the back, sore chest, stiff joints, strained muscles and all other pains and aches which an external remedy can reach. Very strong. Acts quickly. Sure relief.
Per Pot, Re. 1. 3 Pots, Rs. 2-10-0.
POSTAGE AND PACKING EXTRA.
Obtainable only from
ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AN CHEMICAL CO.,
155, Juma Musjid, Market,
BOMBAY No. 2.

Established 1880 Over 38 Years
WONDERFUL DISCOVERY
No More Risk of Operation
Specific guarantees radical cure of Hydrocele, Tumour, Vericocele, Hernia, Elephantiasis, of any nature and duration, by external use only. It is harmless and free from injurious ingredients and gaining reputation far and wide. Rs. 2/8 per Phial of 1 oz. 1 lb. Rs. 30.
Eurdpean Medical Officer, Tanjore, says Patronising your specific for Elephantiasis I found these really good and efficacious.
Mr. Maung Ba Tin, Rangoon, says: Thanks the Hernia specific did me much good Please send 6 Phials more.
Mr. V. T. Stephen, Hyderabad (Sind), says: I thank you for 1 lb. Hydrocele specific which cured me radically.
G. BROTHERS (C)
85, Bechoo Chaterjee's Street, Calcutta.

Grand Show of Fashionable and up-to-date-made JEWELLERY
SUITABLE FOR BIRTHDAY AND WEDDING PRESENTS
Early Visit to our Show Room is solicited.
J. LEMONJIAN & Co.,
EUROPEAN JEWELLERS.
47 & 49, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

A High-Class Guaranteed
LEVER WATCH FREE.

The four lines of letters in this square stand for two boys' and two girls' names. We guarantee to send you, **Absolutely Free,** one of our famous guaranteed **Lever Watches** (ladies' or gent's) if you send us the correct names; but you must comply with our condition; and promise to show the Watch to your friends, as we wish to advertise our goods. It costs you nothing to try, so send at once, with stamp for reply.

C	J	K	A
E	T	R	B
T	K	E	A
S	O	R	E

London General Supply Assoc'n
73, Finsbury Pavement, London, E.C.
Dept. L

THE WEATHER.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
Bombay, 12th June 1919.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	29.675 Inch
Temperatue of Air	85.5 Deg
West Bulb Thermometer	79.7 ,,
Dew Point	77.7 ,,
Relative humidity of Air	0.778 ,,
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10)	7.4 ,,
Maximum temperature of Air	90.8 ,,
Minimum do	82.5 ,,
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	WSW,W,WSW.
Movement of Wind	282 Miles
Fall or Rain	0.00 Inch.
Total fall during month	14.36 ,,
Do. do. year	14.47 ,,
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. on 12th.	00.0 ,,

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean time. Depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Stid.		Day of Month.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still	
		Ju'e		h.	m.	Ju'e		h.	m.	ft. in.
Fri.	13	m	11	45	27 11	13	m	4	38	16 3
			11	16a	25 9			5	33a	19 6
Sat.	14	m	0	18	28 3	14	m	5	14	15 11
			11	54a	26 0			6	11a	19 2
Sun.	15	m	0	50a	28 5	15	m	5	5	15 9
								6	47a	19 0
Mon.	16	m	0	31	26 1	16	m	6	28	15 10
			1	21a	28 5			7	22a	18 11
Tues.	17	m	1	9	26 0	17	m	7	2	16 2
			1	53a	28 3			7	52a	18 10
Wed.	18	m	1	49	25 10	18	m	7	39	16 8
			2	26a	27 10			8	36a	18 9
Thur.	19	m	2	33	25 7	19	m	8	20	17 5
			3	2a	27 6			9	20a	18 8

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

June 13 (Friday)	Sunrise 6h.	1m.	Sunset 7h.	16m
,, 14 (Saturday)	,, 6h.	1m.	,, 7h.	17m.
,, 15 (Sunday)	,, 6h.	1m.	,, 7h.	17m.
,, 16 (Monday)	,, 6h.	1m.	,, 7h.	17m.
,, 17 (Tuesday)	,, 6h.	1m.	,, 7h.	17m
,, 18 (Wednes)	,, 6h.	2m.	,, 7h.	18m.
,, 19 (Thursday)	,, 6h.	2m.	,, 7h.	18m.

Phase of the Moon:—

New Moon	1d.	2h.	34-9m. a.m.
First Quarter	7d.	6h.	8-8m. p.m.
Full Moon	15d.	1h.	55-1m. p.m.
Last quarter	23d.	4h.	51-1m p.m.
New Moon	30d.	11h.	0-4m. p.m

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

STATIONS.	24 hours to 8 a.m. of 5th June 1919.	Total since 1st June 1919 to Date.	June 1st to 13th 1917	1918
	In. Ct.	In. Ct.	In. Ct	In. Ct.
Colaba (Observatory)	0 0	14 36	6 96	2 33
Fort (St. George's Hospital) ..	0 4	15 11	6 56	2 43
Esplanade (Gok, Tej. Hospital)	0 2	15 51	7 24	2 12
Byculla (J. J. Hospital) ..	0 0	16 94	7 25	2 27
Kemp & Co. (Cumballa Hill) ..	..	..	..	..

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 13th June 1919, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Both day and night temperatures are generally above the average.

The United Provinces.—Nearly general rain has fallen; Agra has had 0.20in. Mainpuri 0.12in. Cawnpore 0.17in. and Jhansi 0.62in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. The air has become damper than usual in the area of rainfall. Day temperature has fallen and is to-day considerably below normal in the eastern districts, the greatest deficiency being 20 deg. at Allahabad; night temperature is also in defect at Jhansi.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in excess in east Rajputana. Day temperature continues in excess in upper Sind; night temperature is in defect in Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Day temperature is generally below the average; night temperature is also in excess at Bhavnagar Para.

The Central Provinces.—Rainfall has been nearly general except in Berar; Jubbulpore has had 1.78in. Saugor 0.42in. Hoshangabad 1.06in. Nagpur 2.20in. and Chanda 1.21in. Skies are heavily clouded over the whole division and humidity has increased considerably in the eastern districts. Day temperature is much below the average at Jubbulpore; night temperature is also in defect at most places.

The Konkan.—Rainfall has been local; Ratnagiri has had 0.10in. and Mormugao 0.26in. Skies remain moderately or heavily clouded.

The Bombay-Deccan and Hyderabad.—Belgaum reports 0.11in. of rain. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Humidity is in excess at Poona. Day temperature is generally below the average.

General Remarks.—The depression has moved further inland and to-day lies over the west Central Provinces. It has caused nearly general rain in the United and Central Provinces. Rainfall has diminished and is now only local on the west coast and in the south Bombay Deccan. Temperature continues high in upper Sind and the north-west Punjab and Jacobabad recorded a maximum of 126.3 deg. F. yesterday.

Rainfall is likely to extend into the Deccan and Central India West.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 12th June 1919.

The Arabian sea current has given little rain except on the west coast of the Peninsula and in the east of the Central Provinces.

The depression still lies over Bihar and Orissa and rain has again been concentrated into north-east India and along the east coast of the Bay. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, the west coast of the Peninsula and local in Central India East, the Central Provinces and on the north Madras coast. A few falls have also occurred in Upper Burma, the United Provinces and Mysore.

Principal amounts not already shown in the Bombay Report are:—Diamond Island one and a half inches; Kyaukpyu three; Akyab, Cherrapunji six; Sibsagar four; Dhubri one and a half; Cox's Bazar five; Chittagong three; Barisal, Berhampore one; Dinajpur one and a half; Darjiling four; Sambalpur two; Chaibasa, Hazaribagh, Daltongaong one; Ranchi three Simla a half; Jagdalpur three; Mercara one and a half.

Maximum temperature at Jacobabad yesterday was 127 deg. F., which is the highest ever recorded in India, previous higest being 126 deg. F. at the same station in 1914. Peshawar reports 116 deg. F., Dera Ismail Khan 114 deg. F. and Multan 113 deg. F.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m., on FRIDAY, the 13th of June, 1919.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 hrs.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Tot. f. 1st Nov. to date	Rainfall. Departure, 1st Nov. to date
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	68	..	0	..
Do. (12th)	90.7	79.8	68	..	0	0
Jask	96.5	80 1	68	..	0	—0.07
Muskat	101.6	88.3	79	..	0	—0.14
Do. ( )	..	..	..	..	..	..
PUNJAB—						
Multan	114.6	95.8	49	..	0	—0 13
Rawalpindi	110.8	88.3	44	..	0	—0.42
Lahore	112.1	88.	60	..	0	—0 24
Hissar	99.6	90.1	51	..	0.12	—0 30
Ambala	102.1	82.3	69	..	0	—0.41
Delhi	103.0	85.6	69	..	0	—0.50
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	106.0	84.2	69	0.20	0.59	+0.31
Mainpuri	98.8	—0.7	76	0.12	0.19	+0.06
Jhansi	104.1	79.8	89	0.62	0.98	+0.59
Cawnpore	91.8	81.7	69	0.17	0.26	—0.29
Allahabad	84.2	82.0	.6	..	1.37	+1.06
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	126.3	81.0	65	..	0	—0.04
Karachi	86.3	79.0	91	..	0	—0.12
Ajmer	99.6	80.7	70	..	0.18	—0.14
Jaipur	103.0	8 .2	59	..	0.99	+0.54
Kotah	105.8	87.0	39	..	0.39	+0.31
Mount Abu	75.0	67.4	97	..	0.89	+0.39
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	91.0	81.7	63	..	0.20	—0.18
Dwarka	88.3	81.4	83	..	0.02	—0.49
Veraval	84.1	80.6	88	..	0.06	—0.72
Rajkot	97	1 0.4	63	..	0.10	—0.36
Bhavnagar Para	102.0	84 6	68	..	1.25	+0.03
Surat	9 .0	82.1	84	..	0.53	—0.90
Ahmedabad	99.4	74.8	62	..	0.92	+0.37
Deesa	96.9	81 4	67	..	0.85	+0.71
Neemuch	95.7	79.0	63	0	0.43	—0.05
Indore	92.6	76.1	68	0	2.80	+1.06
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	85.3	73.9	90	.78	3.04	+2.38
Saugor	87.8	75.6	91	0.42	0.54	+0.10
Hoshangabad	94.1	72 0	71	1.06	3.09	+1.76
Khandwa	97.8	69.6	57	0	2.05	—0.54
Akola	95.0	80.7	65	0	3.96	+2.22
Amraoti	96.0	76.8	73	0.06	1.20	—1.00
Nagpur	91.3	74.7	91	2.20	7.44	+4.79
Chanda	91.9	75.0	92	1.21	4.75	+0.66
Raipur	..	..	..	..	..	..
KONKAN—						
Bombay	90.8	82.8	81	..	14 36	+9.17
Ratnagiri	86.5	75.7	84	0.10	3.69	+3.39
Marmugao	90.3	..	88	0.26	13.81	+4.62
Karwar	88.1	76.2	8	0.06	12.31	+4.14
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	89.2	78.2	76	..	1.55	—0.62
Ahmednagar	88	74.1	69	..	1.58	—1.40
Poona	87.0	73.8	85	..	1.80	—0.34
Sholapur	93.8	76.5	71	..	7.87	+5.46
Bijapur	87.4	73.0	80	..	2.64	+0.75
Belgaum	80.5	69.9	90	0.11	3.09	—0.22
Aurangabad	89.4	74.0	73	..	1.23	—1.01
Nizamabad (Indur)	86.0	77.4	73	..	2.71	+1.27
Hyderabad	85.1	75.0	77	..	5.16	+3.18
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	88.1	—0.2	85	..	8.19	—8.30
Calicut	87.8	75.5	94	0.02	8.58	—3.99
Cochin	85.7	74.9	91	0.18	9.68	—2.80
Colombo	86.1	79.2	89	0.02	0.90	—4.25
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	93.6	80.2	55	..	2.59	+0.65
Bellary	92.5	76 9	51	..	1.57	+0.51
Cuddapah	97.1	81.9	57	..	2.06	+0.76
Madras	98.7	81.6	57	0.01	.22	+0.41
Bangalore	83.8	6.2	72	..	0.89	—0.95
Coimbatore	84.5	74.3	67	..	0.04	—0.69
Trichinopoly	97.0	9 .4	63	..	0.85	+0.14
Negapatam	97.5	80.9	69	..	3.18	+2.71

STANDARD BAROMETER READING

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometer:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8.45 a.m., Standard Time of the 13th June, 1919, was 29.873 inches.

For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid the temperature correction is needed but for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by 138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide in the stream at 8.45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer readings should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

'MARTIN'S RIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.
A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of ladies keep a box of martin's pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be taken. Those who use them recommend them. Beware of imitations. Of all Chemists and Stores, or post free from MARTIN, Chemist, CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND.

Himalayan Remedies

For some Obstinate and "Incurable" Diseases
(WONDERFUL DISCOVERY IN THE MEDICAL WORLD!!)

Secured from the hidden stores of Great Lamas and Yogis of Tibet, by Mr. P. C. Mukerji, B. C. E., M. Is. C. E., F. T. S., Vidyabhusan; (Late Resident Engineer, Calcutta Corporation), during his tours and travels in the obscure regions of the Himalayas and Burma Hills, while Engineer to P. W. D. of Burma and Personal Assistant to the Chief Engineer of Kashmir State.

They guarantee cure of

I. Leprosy, Leucoderma, Gangrenes, all incurable types of Sores, Ulcers and Eruptions, also Sinus and Fistula in Ano.
II. Hydrocele, and Orchitis;
III. Obstruction of Urine; due to gleet, gravels or any other urinary causes.
IV. Renal Colic and Gallstone; [Cure effected by medicines alone, no catheter necessary.]
V. (a) Diabetes; (b) Pulmonary Phthisis up to the stage when the Patient has not been bed-ridden and reduced to skeleton but has vitality enough to digest our medicines.

Cure is effected by a regular and scientific treatment with these unique medicines under the founder, assisted by an able Medical Board who help the founder so far as the Diagnosis of any critical case is concerned. Our present Medical Board consists of Dr. B. Bose, L.M.S. (late Health Officer, Lucknow), Dr. R. Tagore, L.M.S., of Mayo Hospital, Calcutta, Kaviraj S. N. Goswami, B.A., L.M.S., and Kaviraj Dinanath Kaviratna Shashtri.

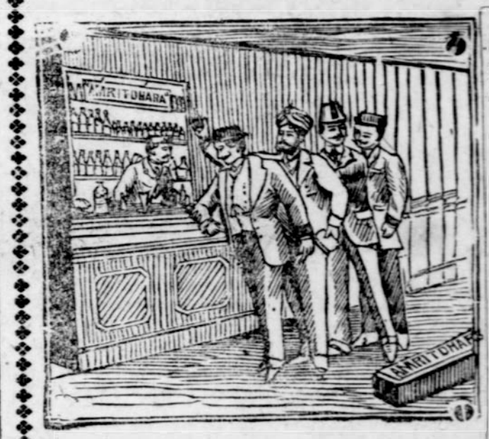
For an experiment we request the sufferer to try one of the following cheap but wonderful medicines—for serious Malaria, obstinate Dysentery of all stages, Scorpion Bites, Asthma, Price As. 12 for each; Urinary troubles of all kinds, Gastric Colic and obstinate Eczema, Price Re. 1-8 for each; and for extreme Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and all Eye complaints, except cataract, as well as long pending Rheumatism of all its stages, Price Rs. 2 for each.

Medicines are free from Mercury, or any injurious substance.

Apply with history of your ailment to:

J. Mukerji, Manager,
Himalayan Chemical Works
105, Shambazar Street. (E). CALCUTTA.

EVERY ONE IS IN NEED



Of such a medicine which should be a one-in-all remedy for nearly all diseases which generally attack young or old, male or female, which may be kept in a corner of one's pocket with the belief that a never-failing doctor is with him. Thank God that He had bestowed upon Kavi Vinod, Vaidya Bhushan Pt. Thakur Datta Sharma, a well-known Vaidya of Lahore, a medicine which is a boon to humanity, a panacea, a best household medicine.

23,000 TESTIMONIALS
have been received in praise of the wonderful "Amritdhara," having cured diseases as detailed below:—

Acidity
Asthma
Bronchitis
Bleeding
Cholera
Constipation
Diarrhoea
Dyspepsia
Earache
Eczema
Flatulence
Fevers
Gout
Gonorrhoea
Hydrocele
Heartburns
Indigestion
Insomnia
Joint troubles
Jaundice
Kidney diseases
Lumbago
Liver troubles
Malaria
Mumps
Nausea
Neurasthenia
Otorrhoea
Otalgia
Pneumonia
Pulmonary troubles
Quartan
Quinsy
Rheumatism
Ringworm
Sciatica
Scarlet fever
Tuberculosis
Toothache
Urinary diseases
Ulcers
Vomitting
Venereal diseases
Wounds
Worms in the belly
Yaws
Yava-skin
Zymotic diseases

And many more too numerous to mention here.

ONE TESTIMONIAL.
Cuttack.
"Dear Sir,—I have found 'Amridhara' working wonderfully the few cases I have tried.
Yours faithfully,
Rai S. C. NAIK Bahadur

Regd.—**"AMRITDHARA"**—Regd.

an unfailing remedy to cure nearly ALL DISEASES and All Pains due to whatever cause. Never think it is an ordinary quack medicine. It is a perfect, potent, and powerful preparation to combat diseases: Doctors, Hakeems, Vaids and men of standing and merit all over India sing the glory of our "AMRITDHARA." in curing diseases, their patients suffered from. Amritdhara kills diseases, cuts the root cause of diseases, allays pains, tones your health, averts danger, and in a word gives NEW HOPE, NEW LIFE, NEW HEALTH and a fresh lease of life to you. Do keep a phial handy. It will work wonders, you never dreamt of. Descriptive book "AMRIT" free. Ask for it to-day. Don't forget to write for this FREE Book.

Price Rs. 2-8-0 per phial: Sample Annas Eight only.

THE MANAGER,
Amritdhara Pharmacy, Amritdhara Buildings, Amritdhara Road,
Amritdhara Post Office, LAHORE.

Only Postal and Telegraphic Address:—Amritdhara Lahore.

COSSI SILK for one Complete Suit
Rs. 7/8 & 12/8, Superior 19- & 20/-
SAMPLE AS. 4
which will be deducted while executing the order.
KHAKI COSSI SILK SOCKS & CYCLING HOSE
Rs. 7/12 & 15/- per Dozen. Thick Stuff Rs. 9/- & 18/- per Dozen.
Orders less than 6 Pairs cannot be Executed.
32 BRASS & 30 WOODEN TOYS RS. 5.
PADDY SILK MANUFACTURING CO., BENARES CITY.

Invisible flowers bring delight in every cake of this fashionable COLGATE soap.

You, too, should use *Cashmere Bouquet.*

A Perfect Food for Baby

— Mellin's Food is perfect because it contains all that is essential for healthy development. Perfect because it can be given to the most tender infant with assurance of complete nourishment.

Mellin's Food

Starch free — Untouched by hand

A Sample of Mellin's Food, together with a useful Handbook for Mothers, "The Care of Infants in India," will be sent on receipt of 2 anna stamps by MESSRS. LATHAM, ABERCROMBIE & CO., BOMBAY.

MELLIN'S FOOD, LTD. (INDIA BRANCH), LONDON E.

NEVER NEGLECT A WOUND OR SORE.

NEGLECT of even the tiniest break in the skin leaves the way open for dangerous and invisible germs to set up blood-poisoning and disease. When that happens there is no telling how harmful the consequences may be—an amputated finger, a crippled hand, even death.

The safest plan is to always keep a box of Zam-Buk handy, and immediately dress every cut, scratch, or other skin injury with this unique herbal balm. By this means complications are prevented and healthy healing assured.

Owing to its purity and herbal composition, Zam-Buk has a power for destroying and repelling skin disease which no ordinary ointment can possibly have. In addition to special soothing and pain-killing qualities, Zam-Buk has very powerful antiseptic germicidal properties, which are a bulwark against **Blood-poisoning, Eczema, and Ulceration.** It is so comprehensive in its medicinal action that after thoroughly purifying a wound or sore, Zam-Buk heals the place by stimulating the growth of healthy new skin.

R.I of Chemists & Bazaars, or The Zam-Buk Co., 9, Dalhousie Sq., Calcutta.

Zam-Buk

"And these same flowers that smile to-day,
To-morrow will be dying."

Yet in Goodwin's Toilet Soap you can ever enjoy their fragrance—blended, moreover, with a lather so creamy and suave, so cleansing and refreshing, that a double fascination and charm is given to its exquisite perfume.

In Goodwin's, indeed, you have the opportunity of revelling *at will* in true toilet refinement and the scent of choice flowers.

Goodwin's Toilet Soap

Soap Manufacturers:— G. W. GOODWIN & SON. DE MANCHESTER.

Sole Agents:— THE HARDWARE AND SUNDRIES IMPORTING AGENCY. 9, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY CHURCHES.

Trinity Sunday, 15th June, 1919.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

St. Thomas Cathedral, Church Gate Street.—7 a.m., Holy Communion; 7-45 a.m., Matins; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion (Choral). 5-30 p.m., Children's Service; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

Christ Church, Byculla.—7 a.m., Holy Communion; 7-30 a.m., Morning Prayer; 8 a.m., Holy Communion (Choral); 5-15 p.m., Children's Service; 6-30 p.m., Evening Prayer and Sermon.

St. John the Evangelist (Afghan Memorial Church), Colaba.—8 a.m., Holy Communion (Choral); 10 a.m., Parade Service and Matins; 5-15 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

Emmanuel Church (C.M.S.), Girgaum.—English Services—8 a.m., Morning Prayer and Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m., Evening Prayer and Sermon. Marathi Service at 9 a.m., Gujerati Service at 2-30.

St. Paul's Church, Kamatipura.—8-30 a.m., Urdu Service (Holy Communion on alternate Sundays). Rev. H. J. Lane Smith in charge; 10 a.m., Tamil Service (Holy Communion on alternate Sundays). Rev. J. Martyn in charge; 5 p.m., Evensong (Urdu).

St. Mary the Virgin, Parel.—8-15 a.m., Holy Communion (Choral); 5-15 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

St. Nicholas' Church, opposite Prince's Dock.—10 a.m., Holy Communion; 7-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Holy Trinity Church, Hornby Road.—8 a.m., Morning Prayer; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion.

Holy Cross, Oomarkhadi.—6-30 a.m., Holy Communion (English); 7-30 a.m., Holy Communion and Sermon (Marathi); 9 a.m., Morning Prayer and Sermon (Gujarati); 6-30 p.m., Evening Service and Sermon (Marathi).

St. Stephen the Martyr, Bandra Hill.—11 a.m., Morning Prayer and Sermon.

The Good Shepherd, Dharavi.—7-30 a.m., Holy Communion or Matins, alternately; 5-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon, Tamil Service.

St. Andrew's Church, Morland Road.—(Marathi) and (Gujrathi), 7-30 a.m., Matins; 8 a.m., Holy Communion, 10 a.m., Gujarathi Service; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

St. Peter's Mazagon.—6-30 a.m., Holy Eucharist, 7-15 a.m., Matins and Litany; 8 a.m., Choral Eucharist; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

All Saints Church, Malabar Hill.—8 a.m. Matins; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion. 6-30 p.m., Evensong.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

The Cathedral, Kalbadevi.—7 and 8-30 a.m., Masses; 5-30 p.m., Evening Service.

The Holy Name, Wodehouse Road.—6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m. 6-30 p.m. Evening Service.

St. Anne's, Byculla.—6-30 a.m., 7-30 a.m., 8-30 a.m. Evening Service 6-30 p.m.

St. Ignatius, Jacob Circle.—Masses; 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8-30 a.m.; Evening Service 6 p.m. (Week days; 6-30 a.m., 7 a.m.).

Rosary Church, Mazagon.—5-30 a.m., 7 a.m., 8-30 a.m. 6 p.m. Evening Service.

Gloria Church, Parel Road, Byculla.—Hours of Mass; 5-30, 7 and 9 a.m.

Holy Cross Church, Lower Parel.—5-30 a.m., 6-30 a.m., Mass; 8-30 a.m., High Mass; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Church of N. S. de Salvacao, Dadar.—Sunday Services. Masses at 5 a.m., 6-30 a.m., 7-15 a.m., and 9-30 a.m.

Cavel Church (Our Lady of Health).—Mass 7 and 8-30 a.m.

Mount Mary's, Bandra Hill.—9-30 a.m., Mass.

St. Anne's Chapel, Pali Hill, Bandra.—7 a.m., Mass and Benediction of Blessed Sacrament. Week days 6-45 a.m.

Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul.—5, 5-9, 6-30, 7-30, 8-30 and 10-30 a.m., Masses; 6 p.m., Evening Service.

St. Teresa's Chapel, Girgaum.—6-30 a.m. and 7-30 a.m. (Children's Mass); 8-30 a.m.; 5-30 p.m., Evening Service.

St. Joseph's, Colaba.—8 a.m., Mass and Sermon; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

St. Joseph's, Umarkhadi.—7 and 8-30 a.m., Masses; 5-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Our Lady of Dolours, New Sonapur.—6 and 8 a.m., Mass with Benediction of Blessed Sacrament.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

St. Andrew's Church, Apollo Street.—9-30 a.m., Morning Service; 5-15 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

UNITED FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

United Free Church of Scotland, Wauby Road.—6-30 p.m., Evening Service; 5 p.m., Sunday School and Bible Classes; 9-30 a.m., United Service in St. Andrew's Church.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Ambroli Presbyterian Church, Girgaum Back Road.—Morning Service, in English, 8 a.m.; Gujarathi Service, 9-30 a.m.; Marathi Service, 5 p.m.

METHODIST.

Wesleyan Church, Colaba Causeway.—9 a.m., Morning Service; 5 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Wesleyan Church, Victoria Gardens.—10 a.m., Morning Service; 5 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Wesleyan Marathi Mission.—8-15 a.m., Morning Service, Byculla; 9-30 a.m., Sunday School, Parel; 4-30 p.m., Evening Service, Parel.

Taylor Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Clare Road, Byculla.—8-30 a.m., Sunday School; 9-45 a.m., Morning Service; 5-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Bowen Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Lansdowne Road, Apollo Bunder.—9-45 a.m., Sunday School; 11 a.m., Morning Service; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

BAPTIST.

Baptist Church (opposite Post Office), Middle Colaba.—9 a.m., Morning Service; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Hume Memorial Church, New Nagpada Road, Byculla.—9 a.m., Sunday School; 4-30 p.m., Marathi Service.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS.

Saturdays 5-15 and 6-30 p.m. and Sundays 6-30 p.m.; Wednesdays 6-30 p.m. Location: Apollo Bunder.

ST. PETER'S ARMENIAN CHURCH.

Sunday: Mass 9 a.m. Location: Meows Street.

PLEASE NOTE THIS NAME IN YOUR DIARY

DEVJI MALJI

JEWELLER

OF

New Mahajanwadi, Kalbadevi Road,

BOMBAY.

This is the shop where you should come if you want to purchase

Gold Ornaments

Fancy Silverware

Diamond & Pearl Jewellery etc.

OF THE LATEST STYLE.

The Last Frolic of the Day.

THE bath is over with its splashing and its fun. And bedtime's coming with its blessing and its kiss. But, in between these two most precious beings have a half-hour all their own; a little time to revel in their buoyant health and spirits, for both are well, and both are very happy.

A happy baby makes a happy mother; and a baby fed on Glaxo is always happy because Glaxo is a baby's ideal nourishment, whenever, for any reason, his mother's milk is not available. Glaxo not only fully nourishes, but leaves baby free from indigestion—the cause of more unhappy babies than most people suspect.

As every mother knows, pure, clean, fresh, rich cow's milk is best after healthy breast milk for baby, and this is just what Glaxo is. But it has the added advantage that it does not go sour. The Glaxo process of drying the milk destroys the germs which are the cause of milk-borne diseases (such as diptheria, scarlet fever, tuberculosis, etc.), and it also prevents the curd (casein) forming a leathery, hard-to-digest mass in baby's stomach—instead it forms into tiny soft particles from which baby can easily and quickly get its nutriment which goes to form firm flesh and dense bones.

Doubtless you will join the happy band of mothers who have already found, by comfortable experience, that Glaxo is the food that saves them from worry and anxiety, and ensures baby a healthy constitution with the prospects of a bright, happy future.

Glaxo

BUILDS BONNIE BABIES.

Of all Chemists and Stores.

Local Office, 70, Apollo Street, Bombay.

MOTORISTS!

Before you order out your requirements

Consult

EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES,

LARGEST STOCKHOLDERS IN INDIA.

Telegrams: "Autoworks." NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY. Telephone: No. 2475.

INVALUABLE OPPORTUNIT FOR EARNING MONEY!

If you have lost your Money in any kind of business of Shares, Cotton, Linseed, Silver Guinea, Yarn, Sugar, Colours, Castor Oil Rice, Wheat, etc., then we will help you to recoup your loss and gain large sums by our correct forecasts of Bull and Bear, for which we have received many good certificates. We forstell the exact figures by our large experience and by the help of the Mantras. If you seek our advice beforehand or get it after you have lost your money in some transactions, you will be immensely benefited by our exact knowledge in these matters. Fee only Rs. 15 and Rs. 25 for our forecasts for Bear and Bull. We also do the work of Astrology and Palmistry, and will correctly foretell every incident of your future life and also prepare Horoscopes, etc. Fee only Rs. 5 for seeing only the hand.

KRUSHNALAL RAMKANT SHARMA.
Opposite Anant Shivji Desai Topiwalla, 1st Floor, Moti Bazar, Bombay.
Time: 8 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 5 p.m.
Telegraphic Address: "JOTISHEE," Bombay

TO ASCERTAIN which of the OPTIONS granted under the

EXCESS PROFITS DUTY ACT

WILL PROVE ADVANTAGEOUS or whether you are liable to the DUTY

DO NOT DEPEND UPON CASUAL ADVISERS OR ON SECONDHAND INFORMATION, BUT CONSULT IMMEDIATELY

NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL,

30 Hanuman Building, Homji Street, Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY,

who have already successfully represented more than 2,500 Commercial firms for

INCOME TAX & SUPER TAX.

TELEPHONE NO. 2560

Absolutely Free

40 years experience . . . .
late Government Medical Officer
RAI SAHEB DR. DOSS'S
Secrets of Happy Life
is being distributed free
Apply to
THE SWASTHE SAHAYA PHARMACY,
30-2, Harrison Rd., CALCUTTA.

M. PONDA & Co.

Machinery, Hardware and Timber Merchants and Suppliers of Building Materials. Stock also Miscellaneous Stores required by Railways, Public Works, Water Works and Municipalities.

Godowns at:—
Ghorupdev and Lohar Street.
Offices:—
Lohar Street, Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.
Telegrams:—"SYLVAN."

G. W. M. Reynold's BOLD TYPE EDITIONS.

	Rs.	a.
GRACE DARLING or The Heroine of the Fern Island ...	0	12
Mary Price 8 vols. Rs. 5 Parricide 8 vols. ...	1	12
Faust 2 vols. Re. 1-8 Wagner 3 vols.	1	12
Seamstress 2 vols. Re. 1 Margaret 4 vols. ...	3	0
Necromancer 3 vols. 2-4 Agnes 9 vols. ...	6	0
Mysteries Old London 3 vols. Rs. 2-4 Mary Stuart 2 vols. ...	1	4
Pope Joan 3 vols. Re. 1-12 Soldier's Wife 2 vols. ...	1	4
Robert Maccaire 2 vols ...	1	0
Young Duchess 4 vols ...	3	0
Bronze Statue 4 vols. ...	2	0
Canonbury House 3 vols. ...	2	4
Rosa Lambert 4 vols. ...	3	0
The Massacre of Glencoe 4 vols. ...	3	0
Mysteries of London 13 vols. ...	7	0
Mysteries of the Court of London 17 vols. ...	12	0
Empress Eugene's Boudoir 3 vols. ...	2	4
May Middleton 2 vols. ...	1	8
Rye House Plot 4 vols. ...	3	0
Pickwick Abroad 3 vols. ...	2	4
Loves of the Harem 4 vols. ...	3	8
Young Fisherman Complete ...	0	10
Master Timothe's Book Case 3 vols.	1	12
MYSTERIES OF PARIS by EUGENE SUE 2 vols. ...	1	0
"Kenneth", 4 Vols. ...	3	0

Postage Extra.
Apply to N. M. SWAMI & Co.
No. 44, Nambuliar St. Madras

Grand Clearance SALE!!!

Best Indian-made Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes for a Short period only. Discount Ans. 2 per Rupee on each bargain.

Rustomkhan & Co.,
PRAG MAHAL, DHOBI TALAO,
BOMBAY.

Typewriter for YOUR Office

If you are keeping pace with progress you must install in your Office

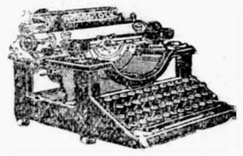
THE

WOODSTOCK,

The Typewriter for the modern office.

It is not expensive, the price being Rs. **370** for Foolscap size. It is not complicated, being the simplest of Typewriters.

Over 1,000 in daily use in India alone.



Ask now for a demonstration given free at your office.

Sole Agents:
BHIMJI JAYRAJ & Co.,
Import and Export Merchants,
251, Hornby Road, Fort,
BOMBAY.
C.B 937

"KALPATARU"
ANTI-INFLUENZA
TABLETS
are always effective.
A new Shastric recipe for the **Prevention** and Cure of
INFLUENZA
Prepared from a prescription of
MOHAMOHAPADHAYA KAVIRAJ
Gananath Sen, M.A., L.M.S.
Largely in use all over India.
Price per phial (20 Tablets) Re. **1.**
A LETTER
Mr. P. N. Ghosh, Kadarma, Hazaribagh, writes:—"I am astonished to see the benefit derived by.....your **Anti-Influenza** tablets"
Hundred such cuttings daily.
KALPATARU AYURVEDIC WORKS & STORES,
373/5, Upper Chitpore Road, Calcutta.
Telegrams:—"KALPATARU."

Photography

Fresh stock of Plates, Papers, Chemicals, mounts, etc.

Kodak Cameras & Films
Developing & Printing.
S. HORMUSJI,
Kalbadevi Road,
Elephant Building, BOMBAY.

Commercial Corporation Ltd.

with which is incorporated
TECHNO ACCOUNTANCY INSTITUTE
Established 1901

Continues to prepare candidates for all Recognised Accountaucy Exams. Special reduced terms to Graduates. Non-Matrics are eligible for L.C.C. Exams. Apply personally between 6 & 7 p.m. at
25. Medows St. Fort. BOMBAY.

ASK FOR **KARNIK'S** AGUE MIXTURE
A Specific Remedy for Malarial Fevers
Sold of all Chemists or from
KARNIK BROS., BOMBAY 4.

INDIA IN PARLIAMENT.

INDENTERED WOMEN IN FIJI.

SERVICE PENSIONS.

In the Commons on Wednesday April 30, Sir J. D. Rees asked whether it was proposed to give effect to the increased pensions contemplated in the Montagu-Chelmsford Report before or after the constitutional changes recommended had been carried into effect.

Mr. Montagu: The pensionary proposals are independent of those relating to constitutional changes and will be so treated.

Sir J. D. Rees: May I assume from that answer that the question will be dealt with at an early date?

Mr. Montagu: I am informed that the Government of India are forwarding a despatch containing their views on this subject.

POLICE PAY.

Colonel Yate asked whether, considering that the minimum rate of pay of Rs. 8 or 12s. a month of an Indian police constable still continued in some districts in India, and that the safety and welfare of India depended largely on a loyal and contended police, he would now suggest to the Government of India the advisability of at once considering the question of increasing the pay and allowances of the lower ranks of the provincial police, including inspectors and sergeants, throughout India.

Mr. Montagu: The question of the sufficiency of the scale of pay and allowances of the lower ranks of the police in any province is one for the Local Government, and is dealt with in reference to local conditions. My hon. and gallant friend's question will, I have no doubt, serve the purpose he intends by drawing the attention of Local Governments to the considerations mentioned therein.

Colonel Yate: Will the right hon. Gentleman send a copy of my question to the Government of India and asked them to circulate it to the Provincial Governments?

Mr. Montagu: All questions asked in this House referring to India do go out to India.

CURRENCY NOTES.

Mr. R. Gwynne asked the Secretary of State for India why the Government of India had undertaken to cash notes in rupees when no undertaking was given in this country to cash Treasury notes in sovereigns.

Mr. Montagu: In distinction from British Treasury notes, the Government of India's currency notes are enfaced with a promise to pay on demand. It has not hitherto been judged expedient in Indian conditions, which vary widely from those obtaining here, to alter the form of the note, now of many years' standing, so as to withdraw the present legal right of encashment. In regard to the details of this right, I would refer my hon. friend to the second paragraph of my reply to his question on February 14, 1918.

FAMINE CONDITIONS IN BOMBAY.

Mr. Macquisten asked the Secretary of State for India (1) whether the African ports in East Africa, South Africa, Somaliland, and the ports of Aden, Mombassa, Busra, and other places along the Indian Ocean were being supplied with food from India; and whether the allotment for these ports was being deducted out of the allotment of the Bombay Presidency. (2) If famine conditions existed in the Bombay Presidency; whether the export of grain in India was still going on, or, if not, at what date it ceased; and whether rice was still being sent to Java and Sumatra from Burma.

Mr. Montagu: Famine conditions exist in parts of the Bombay Presidency. The exportation of food groins from India has for some time past been prohibited except under licence. Export under licence is reduced to a minimum, and is practically confined to countries, including those mentioned by the hon. Member, in which there is a more or less considerable Indian population ordinarily dependent on India for much of their food. The limited export is not thought to affect materially, if at all, the food supply of the Bombay Presidency. From Burma no rice, I understand, at present is being exported to Java or Sumatra.

SOLDIERS AS STRIKE-BREAKERS.

Mr. Grundy asked the Secretary of State for India whether he was aware that soldiers in India who were formerly trade unionists in this country had been warned that they might be called upon to take the place of Post Office servants on strike in India; whether he was aware that the warning was creating a serious feeling of discontent among the troops; and whether he would take steps to ensure that the soldiers should not be used for any such purpose.

Mr. Montagu: I have no information on the matter, but will make enquiry.

USE OF INDIAN TROOPS.

Answering Mr. Ramsden, Mr. Churchill said: We are already making great use of Indian troops to relieve British troops wherever possible, but have now reached a stage beyond which our various commanders advise us that it is unsafe to go. So much is this the case in Egypt that General Allenby is asking us for additional white troops. The limiting factor is not only the proportion of European to native, but also the necessity for providing the proper proportion of the more technical units, the bulk of the personnel of which must be British.

INDENTURED WOMEN IN FIJI.

In the House of Commons on May 1st, Mr. Bennett asked the Secretary of State for India if his attention had been called to a Report by the medical department of the Fiji Government, in which it was stated that one indentured Indian woman served three indentured Indian men as well as various outsiders, and that the result in regard to syphilis and gonorrhoea could not be in question; whether the promise of the Government of India last September to negotiate with the Government of Fiji for the release of these Indian women still under indenture had been carried out; if so, with what result; and whether he could give an assurance that the conditions admitted by the Fiji Government to exist should not be allowed to continue until the closing of all indentures in November, 1921.

Mr. Montagu: The Report referred to is not by the medical department of the Fiji Government, but by the officer of one district. I am glad to say that his account is not confirmed by other medical officers of the department or by the immigration officers, who report that it is incorrect. In the opinion of the chief medical officer the assertion is entirely unsupported by evidence and a libel on many Indian women in Fiji. I have been and am in communication with the Colonial Office as to the urgent need of improving the married quarters of indentured Indians on the estates and otherwise ameliorating their surroundings. I have also communicated to the Colonial Office for consideration the resolution of the Indian Legislative Council on September 11 last recommending the early release of Indian labourers in Fiji whose indentures had not expired. But cancellation of indentures would not of itself remedy the evils complained of and the dearth of shipping would for the present be an obstacle to the return of released immigrants to India.

RIOTS IN INDIA.

Sir J. D. Rees asked the Secretary of State for India whether he could give the House any information regarding such riots as might have taken place in India during the Recess.

Mr. Montagu: I have been communicating daily to the Press all the information in my possession, and I cannot add anything to the accounts which have already appeared and which the hon. baronet has no doubt seen.

CURRENCY NOTES.

Mr. R. Gwynne asked the Secretary of State for India whether he still maintained that the rupee note was exchangeable on demand, the Government of India's undertaking being to cash notes in rupees; whether his attention had been called to the speech of Sir James Meston, the Finance Member, as reported in the "Pioneer of Allahabad" on March 6 last, when he stated that the story of our silver crisis last year was as good as any romance, and that it seemed from week to week an utter impossibility that the Government of India could possibly escape from the suspension of specie payments; and whether he would state what steps he was taking to avoid such a contingency this year.

Mr. Montagu: India currency notes are encashable on demand at the office of issue in the town from which they are issued. Notes of Rs. 100 and under are also encashable at any office of issue. I have seen the report of Sir James Meston's speech mentioned. In reply to the last part of the question, I have been in consultation with the Government of India and propose to appoint a strong Committee to consider and to advise me on the difficult currency and exchange problems which are the legacy of the war.—"India."

I. L. P. 'S. DENUNCIATION.

A BETRAYAL OF DEMOCRACY.

At a meeting of the National Council of the Independent Labour party, held on 8th May, the following resolution was passed:—

The National Administrative Council of the Independent Labour party strongly denounces the terms of the document, misnamed the Peace Treaty, which the Allies have submitted to the German Republic. These terms violate the conditions of the armistice. They are opposed to every public statement of the Allied aims in the war. They expose the real aims of the Allies, and the reason for the prolongation of the war, as being the complete smashing of Germany, both politically and economically, and they involve the consequent impoverishment and economic ruin of Europe.

They do not bring an end to militarism, but fasten the system more firmly on the peoples of the Allied countries. The terms prove that the military success which is claimed has brought about the failure and loss of everything for which the peoples hoped when they were called upon to make the stupendous sacrifices entailed by the war, and they are a complete negation and betrayal, of democracy. The treaty is a capitalist, militarist, and Imperialist imposition. It aggravates every evil which existed before 1914. It does not give the world peace, but the certainty of other and more calamitous wars.

MR. LANSBURY.

Mr. George Lansbury, in an interview, said:—"I think the terms are harsh, military, and provocative of future wars. They settle nothing. The only hope lies in making the League of Governments the League of Nations, including Germany, Russia, and all the coloured races. Disarmament should be universal, both on land and sea. The indemnity clauses are simply make-believe, as the great nations will be obliged to finance Germany, and, in fact, finance Europe. It is all very well to talk of a thousand millions being paid down. This will be done when the leading financiers have raised the loan to Germany."

MR. HYNDMAN'S DISSATISFACTION ON INDEMNITIES.

Mr. H. M. Hyndman, interviewed, said:—"I am of opinion that we come badly out of it. I consider, having regard to the fact that we bore the burden and heat of the war and that we are faced with a debt of £8,000,000,000, our position is by no means what it ought to have been. Of course it is not my business to criticise anything France or other Allies may have agreed to for themselves, but I hope the latest report of an agreement to allow Italy to have Fiume is not true. I do not myself believe that the League of Nations can guarantee peace either in the East or in the West, and nothing short of a definite alliance between England, France, and the United States can have even a chance of success in that direction."

MR. WILL CROOKS.

Mr. Will Crooks, M.P., said:—We get no more than we deserve to have. The Germans are much better treated than they would have treated us.

IF FOOD DISAGREES TAKE BISURATED MAGNESIA.

Nearly everybody suffers at times after eating. Many can rarely eat without suffering the most excruciating agony. Some people call this indigestion, some dyspepsia, others gastritis; but no matter what you call it, no matter how many remedies or how many doctors you may have tried—instant relief may usually be obtained by taking half a teaspoonful of Bisurated Magnesia in a little hot water immediately after meals. This instantly neutralises the acid and stops food fermentation, the cause of nine-tenths of all stomach trouble, and thus enables the stomach to proceed with digestion in a painless, normal manner. Care should be taken to insist on getting the genuine Bisurated Magnesia which, owing to its marvellous properties, is now sold by chemists everywhere under a binding guarantee of satisfaction, or money back.

BOOKS ON
CARE & HEALTH OF THE BODY

	Rs.	a.
Conversation with Women, by Dr. Rabagliatic ...	8	8
Creative & Sexual Science, by Prof. Fooler ...	11	8
New Science of Life, by Dr. Cowen, Cheap Edition ...	7	8
New Science of Life, by Dr. Cowen (heavy paper) ...	11	8
Science of Sex Regeneration, by Dr. Dubouis ...	4	8
Home Treatment of Sexual Abuses by Dr. Trall ...	1	12
Nerves in Disorder, by Dr. Shoefield.	5	8
Nerves in Order, by Dr. Shoefield ...	5	8

BOOKS BY E. B. LOWEY, M.D.

Himself (Talks with Men) ...	3	12
Herself (Talk with Women) ...	3	12
Truths (Talk with Boys) ...	1	12
Confidences (Talk with Girls) ...	1	12
Man and Woman, by A. I. Salmon.	2	12

BOOKS BY DR. KEITH, M.D.

How to Take Care of a Wife ...	2	12
Royal Road to Hell ...	2	12
Seven Studies for Young Man ...	13	8
Plain Talks on Avoided Subjects, by Guernsey, M.D. ...	1	12
Confessions of a Neurasthenic, by Marrs, M.D. ...	3	10

FOR HEALTH OF SCHOOL BOYS.

Health & Medical Inspection of *Schools*, by Cornell, M.D. ...	11	8
Medical & Orthopedic Gymnastic for Cure of Diseases by ...	11	8

BOOKS ON CONSUMPTION
and Drugless Methods for its Cure.

Consumption, by Dr. Davis, M.D. ...	3	10
Consumption, by Dr. Holbrook ...	3	10
Conquering Consumption, by Dr. Alsakar ...	7	8
Consumption, How to cure ...	1	8
Indigestion, its Cure by Dr. Knaggos.	2	8
Papers on Health (Treatment of Dis-Cases), by Prof. Kirk ...	3	12
Medical Chaos and Crimes by Dr. Barnsby, M.D. ...	7	8
Health, Strength and Happiness ...	5	4

Sole Agent—
B. P. MADON,
HEALTH CULTURE, SANTA CRUZ,
Branch—297, HORNBY ROAD, FORT.
Now Ready:—My 1919 Health and Strength Catalog. Price 8 Ans. V. P. 2 Ans. extra.

J. B. L. CASCADE.
THE WORLD'S
Greatest Drugless Remedy for all Diseases.
Invaluable for remedying Constipation or Auto-intoxication.

It is this **Auto-Intoxication** or **Self-Poisoning** that brings on men and women such Acute Complaints as **Appendicitis, Fevers, Colds, Cattarrhs, Pneumonia, Gout, Rheumatism, Paralysis** and a host of other minor ailments, which shorten life and often prove fatal and bring about untimely deaths not only in a few cases, but in **hundreds**, and **thousands**—as witnessed in the recent epidemics.

If you would keep your blood pure and enjoy the Vigour of Youth and Health, keep your Intestine clean.

The Seat of all human ailments is in This Human Gutter or the Intestine.

It can only be cleansed efficiently with

J. B. L. CASCADE.

J. B. L. Cascade, or **intestine cleanser** is a most ingenious handy compact, **unique** apparatus; it applies water at the seat of the impacted mass, liquifying it and expelling it **instantly**, with a pleasurable feeling.

It is **worked** by the **weight** of the body itself, i.e., **you have only to SIT upon it and within 3 minutes the whole intestine is** cleansed off. It is so easy that a child can work it by itself.

Thousands have secured everlasting benefits in health and strength by this cascade.

If you want to know more about it, send for its free Booklet "The What, The Why, The Way of Internal Bath" by Dr. Chas. Tyrrell, M. D., president, Tyrrell's Hygienic Institute, New York. Inventor and Patentee of

J. B. L. CASCADE.
Cost of the complete outfit, Rs. 47.

Sole Agents for India and Burma:
B. P. MADON,
Health Home, SANTA CRUZ.
Branch:—297, Hornby Road, Fort, opposite, Whiteaway & Laidlaw.
Send for my 1919 HEALTH CATALOGUE, Illustrated, now ready, cost 8 annas.

For Free Illustrated BOOKLET *apply to*
ANNAPURNA COOKER CO.
Near Cinema, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN INDIA

Mammoth stock of
Glassware, Platedware, Enamalware, Crockery, Cutlery, etc., etc.
ALLADIN DHANJI
SHOP No. 33 Sheik Memon Street, BOMBAY.
SHOWROOM 6/7 Lohar Chawl, Crawford Market BOMBAY.

LOOK HERE!
The fact is patent that
BARRY'S INK TABLETS
are the best that have stood the test of a Century's Competition.
Blue-Black, Violet & Green Re. 1-6, Red Rs. 2 & Copying Rs. 2-8per gros
SOLE AGENTS:—
M. R. BARRY & SON,
6A., Kanai Seal Street CALCUTTA.

"SCANDINAVIA"
M. C. M.
COTTON BELTING
The "PIONEER" of Solid Woven Cotton Belts of British Manufacture.
Stronger and cheaper than Leather.
Largely used by Cotton Mills and Industries all over India.
Special reduced rates offered to Mills and Mill Store Suppliers.
BOMBAY TRADING CO
PYDOWNIE BOMBAY.

"SHRI HARI"
GOLDOL
Wonderful remedy for lost energy, weak nerves, Rs. 10 for 8 Pills. One pill at bed time only with milk or water.
"SPECIAL TREATMENT"—RS. 10
PER DAY.
RADICAL CURE WITHOUT OPERATION.
Antifat, Cancer, Hydrocele, Piles, Elephantiasee, Varicocele, Hernia, Fistula, Tumor, Paralysis Asthma, Diabetes, Consumption, Female skin and eyes diseases. Hours 7 to 9 .m., and p.m. Advice Fee Rs. 2 (Two) only consulting Physician and Electro-Homeopath
K. M. BARDOLIVALA,
M.B.E.H. (London).
o. 2, 3rd Bhoivada, Bhuleshwar, Bombay

ICY-HOT

BOTTLE AND CARAFE KEEPS CONTENTS EITHER ICY COLD OR STEAMING HOT FOR DAYS
Invaluable for House-keepers, Nurses, Campers, Travellers, Automobilists.
Illustrated Price List Free.
SOLE AGENTS:
THE LONDON, EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING CO.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

THE
GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY
PRO. JAMES'
Electro-Tonic Pearls.
These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of overwork and dissipation. In cases of premature old age and weariness after slight effort, these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost miraculous cure.
Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of ½ Pearls, Rs. 2-8-0.
V. P. Charges, annas four extra.
SOLE AGENTS:
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL COMPANY,
Market, BOMBAY.

Aswarin

BRILLIANT INK TABLETS

Free samples to Merchants and School Masters only

Highly spoken of by the leading papers. Each tablet gives an ounce of brilliant ink. Price, Diamond Blue-Black, Re. 1-4 per gross (144 Tablets). Bright Blue-Black, Annas 15 per gross. Red Ink, Re. 1-6 per gross. Green, Re. 1-4 per gross.

U. C. CHAKRABARTTY,

TARAK CHATTERJI LANE, CALCUTTA.

WANTED AGENTS IN EVERY DISTRICT.

OVER EIGHTY THOUSAND ALREADY IN USE

Ic Mic Cooker.

(THE ORIGINAL AND THE ONLY GENUINE).

An Unique apparatus for cooking, baking, frying, refrigerating and the like purposes. Patented by Dr. I. M. Mallie, M.A., M.D., Simplest mechanism. Any parts separately available Cooks several dishes altogether in one hour; no attention necessary as no scorching or over-boiling possible. Any fuel can be used. Highly Economical in the food and fuel. A boon to the sick and the travellers.

Best testimonials, Certificate and Gold Medals and prizes obtained.

Ordinary Cooker

Small.	Big.	Special.	Above B'Family. Slp.		Family.
Price.					
Rs. 12-3	Rs. 16-8	Rs. 24	Rs. 35	Rs. 41	Rs. 45

Brass Cooker

Small.	Big.	Special.	Above B'Family. Slp.		Family
Price					
Rs. 16-8	Rs. 21	Rs. 32	Rs. 45	Rs. 30	Rs 55

STAND EXTRA.

For further particulars, apply to:

Manager, Ic-Mic-Cooker,

29, College Street, CALCUTTA.

FOR SALE

Rs. 2/15 per packet of dozen Blades of the World famous

GILLETTE Razors

Can be had from—

A. GULAMHUSEIN & Co.

General Crockery, Glass, Cutlery & Enamelware Merchants.

No. 9, Vithal Sayana Building, Lohar Chawl, Market BOMBAY.

C B 1777

Nuzerally Khanbhoy

PIPES, HARDWARE, AND MILL STORE SUPPLIERS AND RAILWAY CONTRACTORS.

Specialities—Lead Sheet Pipes, Paints, Brass and Copper Pipes and Rods, Sanitary Ware, etc.

Water Meter Bombay Municipality tested.

211-15 Nagdevi Street BOMBAY No. 3

Test home No. 2458

—LARGEST STOCK—

HELD FOR

Centrifugal, Rotary, Power, and Hand

PUMPS

Sole Representatives for

BURNOIL ENGINE

(*Marine and Stationary*)

THINK—NO MAGNETO

No carburetor,—No Pre-Heating,—Works on any oil,—Simplest and the Best.

CLUBWALLA & CO.

VACUUM FREEZER

No turning
No shaking
No work.

Takes ordinary salt and ice.

Saves its price in the cost of ice. One filling of ice freezes two fillings of cream. Freezes cream hard and smooth in 30 minutes and keeps hard for eight hours without refilling. Cold does not escape as with cheap Freezers. Price of Improved model 24-8

50, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

Wagner Electric Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, U.S.A.

The Greatest Producer of Single phase Motors in the World.

For A. C. Motors, Rectifiers, Electric Testing Instruments.

Roth Bros & Co.,

Chicago, U. S. A.

For D. C. Motors, Dynamos, &c.

RIDER ERICSSION ENGINE Co.

New York, U. S. A.

For Hot Air Pumping Engines for Household and Irrigation purposes.

Sole Agent for whole of India:

BABAN GOKHALAY

ATMARAM MANSION, BOMBAY, No. 4.

Liberal terms to trade and Educational Institutions.

A Large Stock in Bombay Depot.

Beware of Secondhand or Rebuilt Motors with which the Market is flooded.

UNBREAKABLE CHIMNEYS for strong, bright light for Kerosene

Wall, Table or Hanging Lamps.

Special quotations to Wholesale Merchants, send an anna stamp for illustrated catalogue.

DAVDA & Co.,

Patent Chimney Manufacturers,

MUMBADEVI, BOMBAY No. 3.

C B. 783.

THE INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE.

PREPARES candidates for L. C. C. and Auditors' Exams: under efficient by Principals A. J. MUKATI, F.L.A.A., & M. I. Patel, B. Com., classes held morning and evening. Enrolment daily. Khatu Build" Kalbadevi Road

POLICE HIGH-HANDEDNESS IN HYDERABAD SIND.

A CASE FOR INQUIRY.

"Young India" writes:—

Our readers will remember that amongst most of the principal men of Hyderabad who were arrested about the 27th of April last, appeared the name of the Hon. Mr. G. M. Bhurgri, Barrister-at-Law. It will further be remembered that for some reason, then unaccountable, the news of Mr. Bhurgri's arrest was afterwards contradicted. His house, however, was searched on the strength of a search-warrant issued in connection with offences said to have been committed under sections 116, 117 and 141 of the Indian Penal Code. Even that part of his office which was sealed was also searched, the reader will be surprised to learn, in his absence. It so happened that on the day that the warrants were taken out, Mr. Bhurgri left for Bombay and was on his way thereto, when his fellow-accused, Mr. Jethmal, Dr. Choithram, Mr. Mukhi Jethanand, Swami Govindanand (lately Prof. Joharmal Mansukhani), and Shaikh Abdul Majid, all well known in Hyderabad, were arrested. Mr. Jethmal is undergoing trial at the present moment, not however on the charge upon which he was originally arrested, but for writings in his newspapers alleged to be seditious. It is highly likely that all these gentlemen would have been tried, and for aught we know, even convicted in the surcharged atmosphere then raging in Sind and which has by no means yet quite subsided, but for the timely intervention of his Excellency the Governor who, it is stated, sent Mr. Strangman for local investigation.

Section 141 of the Indian Penal Code refers to unlawful assemblies for the purpose of overawing, by criminal force or otherwise, the Government, or resisting the execution of any law, and section 116 and 117 refer to abetment of offences. We understand that all these gentlemen were, it is imagined by them charged with having formed an unlawful assembly at the office of the Hon. Mr. Bhurgri on the 28th day of March 1919, to get all the shops of the town of Hyderabad closed by any means, not excluding force, on the 30th March, that is, the Satyagraha Day. They were said to have colected boys and distributed them throughout the town with instructions to compel the townsmen to close their shops and interfere with public servants if they prevented them. The dates are of the greatest importance in considering this tale of, what appears to be, organised oppression. The offence or the offences were said to have been committed between the 28th and 30th day of March last, and the information against the accused was lodged on the 26th day of April; that is, nearly a month after the commission of crimes of the serious nature described by us. We may state that the Hon. Mr. Bhurgri and his friends have been trying to get a copy of the information lodged with the magistrate, on the strength of which the warrants were granted. But their request has so far gone unheaded.

Let us now consider a few further facts which go to show that nothing but malice or madness could account for the extraordinary proceedings of the authorities at Hyderabad. Mr. Bhurgri was 65 miles away from Hyderabad on his farm at Dengan, and Swami Govindanand was lecturing at Karachi on the 28th day of March. Mr. Bhurgri did not return to Hyderabad before the 4th of April. We have met him and he states that no meeting was held at his office on the 28th March and that he is not a member of the Satyagraha Sabha. But the strangest part of this painful episode is yet to follow. On the 12th day of April the District Superintendent of Police held a conference at his office at which, with the exception of Shaikh Abdul Mujid, all who were charged on the 28th April were invited and were present. Elsewhere will be found the minutes of this meeting. In this minute the District Superintendent of Police states. "You mean to prevent disorder but I am not satisfied that you can control the mob." Now this was a meeting of a friendly nature for mutual consultation and assistance. If the charge alleged against Mr. Bhurgri and his co-accused were true the District Superintendent of Police could never have invited to his office those whom he believed to be criminals, in order to discuss the manner of preserving public peace. The inference, therefore, is obvious that something must have happened between the 12th April and 16th April to warrant the laying of a charge accussing Mr. Bhurgri and his companions of a crime said to have been committed on the 28th day of March. Indeed, rumour has it that the District Superintendent of Police went to see the Commissioner of Sind at Karachi and returned to Hyderabad on the morning of the 26th April, the day on which the information was lodged by the Police, on the strength of which the warrants were issued. This is clearly a matter for investigation by the Government. If the facts set forth by us are correct, the proceedings of the police must be considered to have been high-handed and even malicious. The liberty of those whom Indian society considers to be its best members was at stake. With the exception of one they were all arrested, their houses were searched and they were all thus publicly dishonoured. That they were subsequently discharged is poor comfort for the agony caused to their families and friends. The least reparation that can be done to them is a public investigation or an acknowledgment of the serious blunder committed by the authorities and punishment of those who were found to be guilty of making unfounded charges against public men.

BOLD TYPE EDITIONS

BY G. W. M. REYNOLDS

(1)	Mysteries of the Court of London, 17 vols.	12 0
(2)	Mysteries of London, 13 vols.	7 0
(3)	Beauty and Pleasure in 9 vols.	6 0
(4)	Bronze Statue in 4 vols.	9 8
(5)	Loves of the Harem in 4 vols.	3 0
(6)	Mary Stuart in 2 vols.	1 4
(7)	Rye House Plot in 4 vols.	3 0
(8)	May Middleton in 2 vols.	1 8
(9)	Pickwick Abroad in 3 vols.	2 4
(10)	Seamstress in 2 vols.	1 0
(11)	Coral Island in 4 vols.	2 0
(12)	Empress Eugene's Boudoir in 8 vols.	5 4
(13)	Spirits of the Lake in one volumes, complete	0 10
(14)	Kenseth in 4 vols.	3 0
(15)	Master Timothy's Book Case in 8 vols.	1 12

CORONATION BOOK DEPOT.

MADRAS

"Mamma says it must be HELLER'S ROYAL-ZEST COCOA we like it so much."

It is undoubtedly the best Cocoa now available in India, guaranteed pure, wholesome and delicious. It is highly recommended as a food-drink for children, nursing mothers, merchants, students and convalescents, in fact, for all who desire to keep both mind and body in sound and healthy condition

Take a Tin Home To-day and Try it

Can be had from all dealers & stores in three sizes:

¼ lb. tin. As. 11; ½ lb. tin. Re. 1-4; and 1 lb. tin, Rs. 2 4.

INSIST ON HELLER'S ROYAL-ZEST COCOA ONLY.

Sole Agents for INDIA, BURMA CEYLON.

KOTHARI, SUTARIA & Co.,

Hummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE ESSENTIALS OF LIFE.

The Doctor is essential for your Health,
The Lawyer is essential for your person and property
The Merchant is essential for your necessities in Life,
Some profession is essential for acquiring Wealth and
Above all a Policy with us* is essential for you and your family

*Because of our Plans, our Terms, and especially our *Special Benefits:*—

For particulars of which, apply to

BRANCH MANAGER,

The Great Eastern L. A. Co., Ltd.,

12/14, CHURCH GATE STREET,

BOMBAY.

DO YOU KNOW?

From where to get at economical prices, the good garments, Uniforms and Old Waterproof Coats, for Chauffeurs, Coachmen, Grooms, Hamals, Malees and Domestic servants?

YES. Go to

K. C. MARROTT,

189-91, HORNBY ROAD, FORT,

BOMBAY.

MARK PLEASE

SILKS for Ladies

China Silks for Summer Suitings

AND

Presentation Articles

AT

EMPIRE TRADING Co.

305, HORNBY ROAD, opp. J. N. PETIT INSTITUTE (Bombay.)

Old Style FLAT Lenses. New Style CURVED Lenses. "TORICS."

Toric Lenses

are deep-curved lenses which fit the contour of the eye, enlarging your field of vision and giving real comfort.

They are particularly neat in appearance, and if you wear Glasses you should ask us to explain their many advantages.

Lawrence & Mayo

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS.

Branches in the East:

CAIRO, DELHI, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA MADRAS, LUCKNOW, SIMLA & RANGOON.

Head Office: 19, New Oxford St., London.

THE ACME MFG. Co.

Specialists in the Manufacture of Motor Accessories.

Sparking Plugs, Platinum Contact Screws, Slip-rings; Carburetter Needles, Jets, Choke-tubes; Acetylene Generators; Electric Side, Head and Tail Lights; Master Vibrators; Etc., etc., etc.

Our articles do Credit to us and give SATISFACTION to the USERS.

Our products Spell-out "Acme" at every Turn.

The Acme Mfg. Co.,

Sir Mangaldas House, Lamington Road, BOMBAY.

IF YOU NEED

High Class English and American Furniture suitable for Palaces, Hotels and Messes. Large stock of Iron Combination Bedsteads and Perambulators always in stock.

Furniture for Sal & Hire

AT MODERATE RATES.

ALLABUX SOMJEE DOSSA

Allabux Building, 29-33 Chuckla St.

Tele graph—CAMPKITS phone—2148.

Rs. 4

Will Bring you One Beautiful Set of

32 BRASS TOYS

AS CHEAP AS CHARMING.

These toys are generally much appreciated by everybody for their cheapness, brilliancy and excellency, and are specially suitable for children as their playful and instructive organs.

Each Family should have a Set

Order from:—

GOOD LUCK COMPANY,

BENARES CITY.

SAFETY RAZOR.

SAFETY RAZOR rivals "Gillet", identical in appearance and use at one-third the "Gillet" price. Uses the "Gillet" blades, British made, complete in case with three "Gillet" blades for Rs. 5/- (five) only (Postage extra) direct from the importers.

THE INTERNATIONAL STORES,

825, Hornby Road, Fort,

BOMBAY.

"ELECTRIC" POLISHING CLOTH.

Polishes metal ware easily economically and as if by magic. It saves time, does no injury to hands, would not dry, would not scratch and contains no acid, hence the polish is lasting.

You rub the CLOTH on metals, plates, jewellery, cycles and a lasting lustre is the result. Price small size As. 4 and 6; medium size As. 8 and 10; large size As. 12 and 14, for (light work) non-oily and (heavy work) oily respectively. Agents wanted on liberal terms.

J. J. SHAH & BROS. (B.)

Khetwadi Main Road, Bombay No. 4.

Can also be had from SWADESHI STORES, Bombay and Poona D. C. UMRIGAR & Co. and BHICA CULLIANJI & Co., near Crawford Market, INDIAN STORES Kapdewali and other general merchants.

WORLD RENOWNED

Gandiv Anti-Rheumatism Balm

Most effective remedy for Headache, Colds, Neuralgia, Sciatica and ill nervous.

Price per bottle, annas 8.

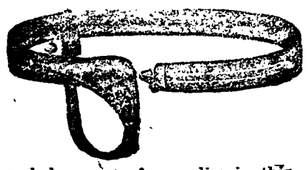
Literature sent on request.

Bhicka Cullianjee & Co.

Dispensing Chemists & Druggists,
SHAIKH MEMON STREET.

Branch: Sitaram Bldgs. Crawford Market, BOMBAY

RANDOM THOUGHT ON CHAPMAN'S TRUSSES.



The whole secret of cure lies in this that the protruding Sac shall be pushed back and up-lifted to its proper position by gentle and soft pressure from without thus allowing the torn membrane to join and heal nature quickly accomplishes the latter parts of the work when the means of achieving the first are provided and when the ruptured membrane is made whole in this way, it is as strong and sound as ever. The selection of the right truss is therefore of supreme importance in such cases.

GEO. CHAPMAN & CO.,
Truss Makers.
6, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon, Bombay.

THE

Persian Hair Dye.

India's Very Best

(1) It turns Grey Hair "Black."
(2) It makes the hair lovely "Black."
(3) It makes the hair look Natural "Black."
(4) It has no equal in the "Hair Dye World."

Tested at the Government Chemical Laboratory.

To be had from:—Army and Navy Co-operative Society, Ltd., Messrs. KEMP and Co., Ltd., PHILLIPS and Co. Ltd., PHILIMORE and Co., Cumbala Hill, THOMSON and TAYLOR, LEACH and WEBORNEY Chemists, MADON and SONS M. T. MADON Market, NAROTAM GIRDHAR Juma Musjid, and also from all known Chemists and Druggists.

Price Rs. 8.

SOLE AGENTS:—

NORMUSJI DOSABHOY & CO.,

Telephone No. 511. BOMBAY No. 4.

Are you Married?

It is your duty to your dear wife and children to carry enough Insurance to provide for them in the event of your death.

Are you Single?

You will probably marry soon some day and have a family and in case you need a suitable provision for your retiring years

Therefore

Assure NOW, when health is good and premiums are low.

For particulars and prospects, please write to-day to:—

The East & West Insurance Co., Ltd.,

65, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Sole Agents:—

THE INDO-BRITISH TRADING CORPORATION.

Secretaries:—

DALAL & Co.

N.B.—WANTED AGENTS ON LIBERAL REMUNERATION.

O. B. 697.

BOMBAY WASHING Co.

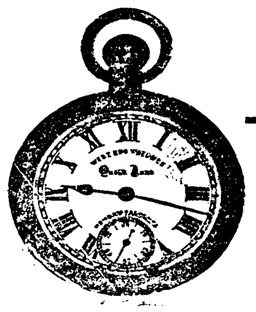
MILITARY SQUARE
Opposite Watson's Hotel, Fort.

Pioneer Cleaners.

35 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

Beware of real dry cleaning without aid of water. Felt hats cleaned within two hours. Suits and Dresses within six hours, charges extra except white flannels.

NICKEL SILVER Rs. 22.



ROLLED GOLD Rs. 36.

THE "QUEEN ANNE."
MODEL 1.

A small compact watch, giving great satisfaction to those persons who dislike a big heavy watch that encumbers and bulges the pocket. 7 jewelled lever movement. Compensating balance.

NICKEL SILVER .. .. .. Rs. 22
ROLLED GOLD .. .. .. „ 36

WRITE FOR OUR FULLY ILLUSTRATED LIST SENT POST FREE.

WEST END WATCH Co.

373, Hornby Road, BOMBAY | 14, Dalhousie Square, CALCUTTA.

WE CAN SUPPLY
FROM STOCK

Telephones: 733 & 994.

Manilla and Wire ropes, Copper and Brass Pipes, Rivets, Boltnuts, Hydraulic tubes Lion, Beldams, Greased, Loco packings, Hammers, Nails, Stocks, Taps, Dies, Paints, Oils, Varnishes etc.

Telegrams: SHIPSTORES.

ESSABHOY ABDULHUSEIN & Coy.

SHIPCHANDLERS AND CONTRACTORS.
68/178, NAGDEVI STREET, BOMBAY.

Arms
Ammunition
Fishing Tackle
VACUUM VESSELS

MAHOMEDALLY NOORBHOY
Near Crawford Market, BOMBAY. 3.
Telegrams:—"SHOOTER"

J. Collis Browne's
Chlorodyne
The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in DIARRHOEA, and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

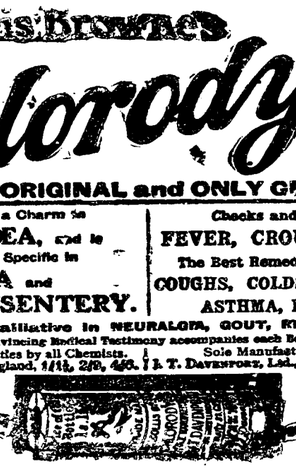
Checks and arrests FEVER, CROUP, AGUE. The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

The only Palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Convincing Medical Testimony accompanies each Bottle.

Sold in Bottles by all Chemists. Prices in England, 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers, J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London.



Judge the quality of an article from the popularity that it gains. If you apply this test, you will come to the only conclusion that the

Diamond Point Fountain Pen

is a satisfactory and serviceable pen.
In the last few months more than Ten-Thousand pens have been sold to a discerning public.
It is of American manufacture.
Each pen fitted with 14-kt. gold nib.
Each pen carries a 5-year guarantee certificate.

Prices from Rs. 2-12 upwards.

"Disappearing Safety" Pen a specialty.

Can be had at all respectable Stationers.

Special Terms to Trade.

SOLE AGENT IN INDIA AND BURMA:

T. H. KHANNA, 1st Floor, Baria Building, Pydhonie, BOMBAY 3.

SUCCESS IN LIFE

is often attributable to good health & making the most of opportunities.

A nervous breakdown has often been the forerunner of disaster and ill health the barrier to life's prospects.

HUXLEYS NERVIGOR

of the acid glycero-phosphates improves the general condition by supplying the blood with natural phosphorus bearing elements which go to repair and build up broken-down cell life and vitality.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Croydon London.

MIA MAHOMED HAJI JAN MAHOMED CHOTANI

Government and Railway Contractor

Ship Chandler, Timber & Hardware Merchant

Keeps a Very Large Stock

OF

Iron, Galvanized, Steam, Copper and Lead Pipes; Canvas, Hose and Best Sail Navy Canvas; English and Japanese Zinc Slabs, Bolts, Nuts and Washers; Steel, Tool Mining, and High Speed Air Hardening, by Edgar Allens,

Best English Leather Belting by Geo. Angus; Screws, Augers, English Mild Steel Plates, Marine Glue, etc., etc., etc.

Office & Godown at Khaduck, Dontad Road

Telephone No. 622. BOMBAY. Tel. Address SHAIROLL.

INDIAN ART JEWELLER Established 1900.

KANJI MALJI JEWELLER.

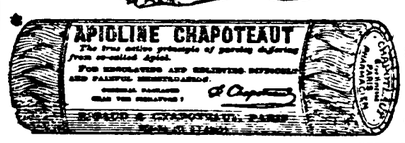
Dealer in all sorts of articles of Gold, Silver and Jewellery.

The first Pioneer and the Founder of this Business in a fashionable style.

406-408, Abdool Rehman Street, BOMBAY. Tele. No. 782.

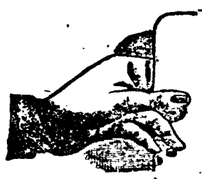
APIOLINE CHAPOTEAUT

LADIES SAFE REMEDY for functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar to the sex.



WHOLESALE: 8, Rue Vivienne PARIS—FRANCE

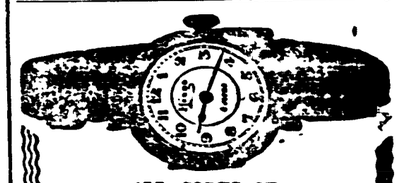
Sold by all Chemists



P. P. RELE & SONS
RUBBER STAMP
MANUFACTURERS
Kalkadevi Road, BOMBAY

ASK FOR
PUTO PILSENER BEER
(BEST AND REFRESHING)
OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

SOLE AGENTS:
JEENA & Co.
Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.
3-6, Old Court House Corner, CALCUTTA.
Agents Wanted where not Represented.



ALL SORTS OF
LADIES' & GENTS' WATCHES CLOCKS & TIMEPIECES

Can be had at prices beyond competition

Trial Solicited. Catalogues Free.

CHUNILAL CHHAGANLAL
288, Abdul Rehman Street, BOMBAY No. 2.

PLEASE NOTE THAT
K. JONES & CO.
excel in the art of
Glazing Shirts and Collars
TO PERFECTION
AND
DRY-CLEANING
is their SPECIALITY

A trial will convince.

46, Prince Bldg, Meadows St., Fort, BOMBAY.

Full Jewelled Lever Watch

SQUARE OCTAGON.

Silver case	.. ..	Rs. 25
9 ct. Gold	.. ..	„ 45
14 ct. „	.. ..	„ 57
18 ct. „	.. ..	„ 70

Guaranteed for 5 Years.

Kesanji Dayalji Desai,
Watch and Clock Dealer,
144, Abdul Rahman Street, BOMBAY.

SAVE YOUR BUILDINGS
FURNITURE & VALUABLE PROPERTIES BY USING
ANTI-MOTH SOLUTION

This is a very important scientific discovery by a well-known scientist. It is wood preserve. Only one trial will give you complete satisfaction. Money returned if not genuine

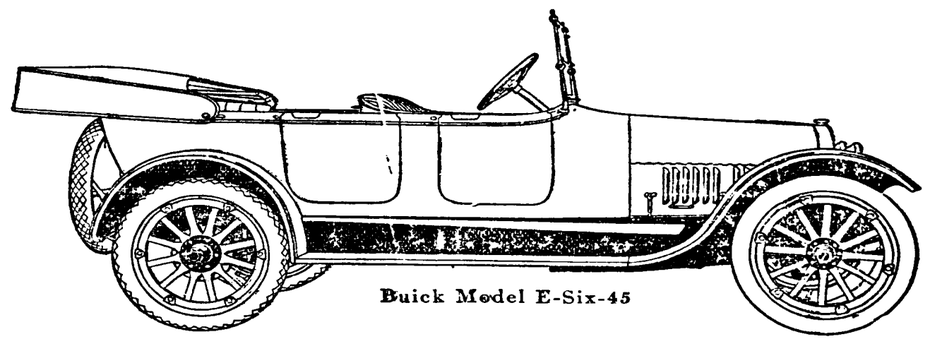
KAPADIA BROTHERS

CONTRACT WORKS UNDERTAKEN AT A VERY LOW RATE.

Dealers in Paints, Varnishes, Cements, etc.
857, Abdulrehman Street,
BOMBAY.
Phone No. 1002.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

Buick MOTOR CARS



Buick Model E-Six-45

Buick MOTOR CARS

THE FAMOUS VALVE-IN-HEAD SIX-CYLINDER BUICK.

"Could you have a better record than this?"

We landed **NINE Buick Cars** this March and all were sold immediately like hot buns.

Our **second** consignment of further **NINE Buick Cars** only arrived this week by **s s. Roseric,**—but all are booked, and it is our great regret we have none to offer for sale.

However we are expecting **our third lot** very shortly,— so hurry up please, and **register** your name to save **disappointment.**

Just **Call** at our **Show Rooms,** have a **run** from us and get yourself convinced what a **Buick Car** is. **Buick** is a **Quality Car,** and you will be pleased to be a **Buick-owner.**

Tele { grams "Mulberry." phone :—354.

Show Room— HUGHES ROAD.

Office— 123, Esplanade Road. BOMBAY.

H. M. MEHTA & Co.,

Agents for—**T. R. PRATT (Bombay) Ltd.**

NO MORE HIGH PRICES AND SCARCITY OF

COD LIVER OIL EMULSIONS.

(Made as palatable as Cream)

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THE BEST PRODUCTS OF OUR LABORATORY IN

Squire's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

With Hypophosphates of Lime and Soda. Guaranteed to contain the very fine non-freezing Norwegian Cod Liver Oil. Most reliable remedy for **Phthisis,** or **Consumption, Catarrh, Cough, Cold, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Anemia** and **General Debility.**

BOTTLE Rs. 2.

Sweet Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Eggs.

With Hypophosphates of Lime and Soda as a Reconstructor and Flesh-Builder in cases of **Phthisis, Chronic Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases** and **Debility,** it is invaluable.

BOTTLE Rs. 2.

Powell's Cream Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Creosote.

Finest Cod Liver Oil combined in medicinal proportion with purest Beech Wood Creosote. For **Consumption** and all **Wasting Diseases.**

BOTTLE Rs. 2-8.

N. POWELL & Co.

Lamington Road, BOMBAY.

DYES

MANUFACTURED BY

THE SOCIETY OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY,

BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

The following will be shortly available :—

Cibanon Yellow R. Powder	Wool Green S.
Ciba Red G. Powder	Victoria Blue B.
Ciba Violet B. Powder	Direct Green B.
Ciba Bordeaux B.	Congo Red P. S.
Ciba Grey G.	Cotton Red 4 B.
Cibanon Yellow R. Paste	Direct Violet R.
Cibanon Green B. Paste	Direct Sky Blue
Chrysophenine	Carbid Black S.
Auramine	Pyrogen Yellow O.
Methylene Blue G.	Pyrogen Direct Blue RL.
	Pyrogen Dark Green B.
	Pyrogen Green G.

PRAGJEE SOORJEE & Co.,

Chartered Bank Bldg., Esplanade Road, Fort,

C. B. 888.

BOMBAY.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by SYED ABDULLAH BREMVI, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.